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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### King Saud's Visit To America

THE King of Saudi Arabia has just concluded a short official visit to the United States. By the end of this week he will be heading home after a short stay in Spain. Inevitably it will be asked how does Saud now figure in the Arab complex — does his political comment of Eisenhower doctrine on the Middle East foreshadow changes in his own allegiance or those of neighbouring states? Or were his remarks merely a courtesy to his gracious and affable hosts, leaving him uncommitted to any of the three blocs vying for his affections.

The key word is "committed". Theoretically Marshal Bulganin could devise a Middle East doctrine similar to the one now being manhandled by critical Democrat Senators in Washington, invite the same distinguished monarch to Moscow and extract with very little difficulty a similar response from him. For it is not that Saud has a particular love for the United States or, for that matter, Russia; it is just that he is offered bread buttered both sides, why, when it does not turn him into an inveterate bread-eater, refuse it?

IRONICALLY the "butter" that America offers happens to be guns and allied equipment, it is said, to the value of \$50 million for the next five years. There is much confused thinking on the purpose of this aid and the American air base leased to Dhahran. One Washington report has it that Dhahran "forgets" a vital link in the ring of bases the United States has drawn around Russia to prevent an atomic attack on this country (America).

It is doubtful whether Saud would fully agree with this interpretation. A not other reason for armaments aid, for instance, is to provide backbone to Saudi Arabia's small military force which is incapable of resisting unaided any major incursion from abroad. Another consideration is American-owned oilfields in the desert kingdom. These demand adequate protection. The arrangement, Saud realises, is of mutual benefit. He may incur thereby the odium of more nationalistic neighbours like Egypt and Syria but he may fairly claim that he has sacrificed none of his independence, and his visit to Washington still leaves him free to make whatever friends he chooses.

THE effect of Saud's visit to America and the agreement reached is difficult to predict so far as other Arab states are concerned. It is possible that the Baghdad Pact powers will find more common ground with Saudi Arabia and that Egypt and Syria will find their newly-strengthened bonds with that country weakened by its refusal to be drawn into implacable opposition to President Eisenhower's new doctrine. Hussein of Jordan, now cutting ties with Britain, may take a cue from Saud and board a plane for Washington. Eisenhower has made it clear that for most Arab leaders he is prepared to unroll the red carpet.

Whatever the cost to British influence, any move that weakens Nasser's ability to sway the Middle East away from the West deserves welcome. This is a view that many British people may find hard to stomach but it is said in the belief that national prestige is today far less important than the international considerations involved in this area. If Mr. Eisenhower has managed to sway King Saud away from the forces of reckless nationalism he will deservedly earn widespread appreciation.

## RECORD LOW FEB TEMPERATURE: ICE ON PEAK AND IN N.T.

A record low February temperature of 36.3 degrees was registered at the Royal Observatory between 7 and 8 this morning, and in some parts of the New Territories there were patches of ice on the roads and in the paddy fields.

The previous lowest February temperature recorded by the Royal Observatory was 38.4 in 1901.

At Sek Kong there was a minimum temperature of 33.1 between 6 and 7

this morning, while at Kai Tak the thermometer dropped to 36.6. Thin films of ice in their water tanks were reported by the Peak station of Cable and Wireless and the receiving station of Reuters on Victoria Peak.

There were patches of ice on Route TWK during the early hours of the morning.

The sharp drop in temperature was accompanied by keen winds throughout the night.

Up to 5 a.m., winds averaged about 10 knots, with occasional gusts up to 18 knots. They became stronger after 5 o'clock, averaging about 16 knots, with maximum gusts of 25 knots.

The Royal Observatory predicted that the cold spell will persist for the next 24 hours after which the weather will begin to get warmer. Today, it was stated, the temperature will rise during the afternoon

because of the sunshine, but will drop sharply in the evening and during the night.

According to Communist newspapers here, snow fell in parts of Kwangtung during the past 48 hours, and the Chinese meteorological office predicted the thermometer would drop below freezing point in Canton today.

The lowest temperature recorded in Macao yesterday was 37 degrees.

## BOMBS KILL 11, INJURE 45 IN FOOTBALL STADIUM OUTRAGES

Algiers, Feb. 10.

Rebels bombed two jam-packed football stadiums here today, killing eleven spectators and wounding at least 45 more.

Then the infuriated French crowd in the Ruisseau municipal stadium attacked five Moslems and beat them to death.

A total of three time bombs were exploded—two in the El Biar stadium and one in the municipal stadium. One of the bombs exploded in the washrooms of the El Biar stadium and injured no one. But the other two bombs were set off in the stands, sending shrapnel ripping through the tightly-packed spectators.

## 3 DROWNED FLEEING FROM POLICE

Johannesburg, Feb. 11. Three natives, fleeing from police who threatened to charge with fixed bayonets were drowned in a storm-flooded gully yesterday after residents of Newclare native township here attacked a police patrol, stabbing a native policeman in the neck and smashing a white policeman's collarbone.

A hospital spokesman said last night that the stabbed native constable was not expected to live. Fifty policemen, 20 of whom were white men

armed with rifles, swept through the township in troop carriers after the natives attacked the patrol, which had raided the township in search of natives without passes.

Natives stoned the troop carriers and 500 natives surged out of a beer hall to block the road and halt the police vehicles.

The crowd dispersed when the police fired bayonets and prepared to charge. The police arrested 20 natives. —United Press.

Police said that an exact death and injury toll figure would not be possible until tomorrow because many of the wounded were carried off to private clinics in the area and to doctors' homes.

But they gave 11 dead and 45 wounded as their latest count. They expected that to rise. The two bombs at the El Biar stadium went off at 4.35 p.m., during halftime of the game between SCUEB and Racing Club of Algiers.

## Thousands Panic

The best available figures list one French woman, Miss Irene Ribbert, 21, as dead and 15 wounded. Others were injured in the panic which followed as thousands attempted to jam out of narrow exits while loud-speakers appealed for calm and called on actions in the crowd to hurry to the blast site.

Five of those wounded are in critical condition, officials said. As ambulances raced to the stadium with sirens screaming, a second blast rocked the municipal stadium in the Ruisseau section of the city only five minutes after the first two explosions. It came during the game between Guyotville and Gallia Sport of Algiers.

## Beaten To Death

There ten were killed and at least 30 wounded. Of the ten dead, five died after admission to nearby hospitals.

Officials were carrying out a phone check of all clinics and doctors tonight to determine the final toll.

After the municipal stadium blast the crowd turned on five Moslems outside of the stadium and screaming with fury beat them to death.—United Press.

## Kadar Govt Gets Tough

Budapest, Feb. 10. Hungary today resumed its military draft to re-build the Communist army shattered by the October rebellion.

Posters on Budapest walls instructed young men between the ages of 21 and 23 to report to induction centres. The age group from which the majority of the freedom fighters came on Oct. 23, to be joined by many elements of the army.

Resumption of the draft which was suspended during the revolt, along with a new announcement that persons trying to flee to the West would be shot, indicated that the government of Premier Janos Kadar felt itself strong enough to assert itself in all fields.

## WORK NORMS AGAIN

There were other signs that the government was getting still tougher.

The government-controlled press hinted that the hated system of work norms was being restored in factories. The official newspaper Nepszabados said one way to restore production was to revert to the wage system whereby each worker is paid according to what he produces.

The roundup of rebels also continued.—United Press.

## 34 HRS 15 MINS ON TIGHT-ROPE

Toulouse, Feb. 10. A young French tight-rope walker, Mademoiselle Francine Pary tonight beat the "world light-rope endurance record" when she stayed 34 hours and 15 minutes on a tight-rope in the Toulouse Sports Stadium. —France-Press.

## ONLY 4 ESCAPE

Vienna, Feb. 10. Only four Hungarian refugees succeeded in escaping over the strongly guarded border into Austria today, it was announced here.—Reuters.

## House Moved Bodily For 15 Feet

Tokyo, Feb. 10. A group of 143 families living in a five-story high ferro-concrete apartment house in Tokyo held an impromptu "rock and roll" session today when a gang of workmen dug under the building's foundations, mounted the apartment house on steel rails and moved it back 15 feet. —Reuters.

## Congress Likely To Trim Ike's Budget

Washington, Feb. 10.

Senator Styles Bridges said today that he agreed with the Senate Republican leader, Mr. William Knowland, that Congress would trim more than \$2,000 million from President Eisenhower's new budget.

Senator Bridges, top-ranking Republican on the Senate Appropriations Committee, promised to say soon just where he believes Mr. Eisenhower's \$71,800 million budget for the fiscal year 1958 can be cut.

But he noted that Mr. Knowland said yesterday that he believed Congress would reduce the appropriations requested by "upward of \$2,000,000,000."

"I concur in the figure," said Senator Knowland, who has set, "said

## Shock For Two Air-Hostesses

Paris, Feb. 10. Two French air-hostesses from Orly airport received orders to go to the assistance of the passengers in a London-bound aircraft on a flight from Brindisi which made a forced landing at the airport, owing to engine trouble tonight.

The young women entered the plane, which was in pitch darkness, expecting to find air-sick passengers.

To their horror, they were suddenly assailed on all sides by shadowy, hairy figures which began to hug and tumble all over them, uttering peculiar cries.

With shrieks of terror the air-hostesses stumbled out of the plane. It was explained to them later that the aircraft cargo consisted of 300 monkeys, bound for the London Zoo. —France-Press.

## Democrats Oppose Sanctions Against Israel

Washington, Feb. 10.

Democratic members of the New York state congressional delegation today urged President Eisenhower to instruct the American delegation at the United Nations to oppose sanctions against Israel.

Mr. Abraham J. Multer, Democratic member of the House of Representatives from New York, said the group sent a telegram to the President at Thomasville, Georgia, where he was on holiday.

In New York, Mr. Averell Harriman, Governor of New York, said today that the Eisenhower administration had "failed to come to grips with basic issues in the Middle East."

The status quo that existed before the invasion of Egypt by Britain, France and Israel "must not be restored," he told a dinner meeting of a Jewish organization.

"In the so-called Eisenhower doctrine," Mr. Harriman said, "there is no mention of the problems of Israel, and no suggestions for dealing with them." He said Mr. John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, twice "backed away from his own proposals" calling for united Western strength to meet the threat.

"In the end the British and French, desperate and abandoned, wisely and tragically, attempted direct action," Mr. Harriman said.

"JUSTIFIED" The House Democratic leader, Mr. John McCormack, said today the United States should vote against any United Nations move to impose "sanctions" on Israel for not withdrawing its troops from Egyptian territory.

Mr. McCormack, who said Israel's refusal was "justified" in present circumstances, joined a growing list of Congressmen who have voiced opposition to punitive action against the Israeli government.

Mr. McCormack, appearing on a television programme, said that if any sanctions were voted, they should be voted against Egypt as well as Israel. He said Israel was justified in seeking some guarantee from Egypt that there would be "no more raids" on its borders if Israeli forces were withdrawn from the Gaza strip and Aqaba Gulf area.

## WILL APPROVE

Mr. McCormack predicted that the Senate would approve Mr. Eisenhower's Middle East resolution without any changes in its "substance." He said he endorsed the "doctrine" although it would not have been necessary if the administration had taken "proper action" several months ago.

The Democratic leader said he "regretted" that England and France did not go ahead and seize the Suez Canal when they invaded Egypt. And he criticized the administration for the way it handled the situation at the time.

Mr. McCormack said the United States "did not have to put England and France in the position where they have now lost their influence in the Middle East." —Reuters and United Press.

## Record Flight

Seattle, Feb. 10. A four-engine DC-7C passenger plane set a trans-Pacific speed record today, flying from Tokyo to Seattle in 14 hours and two minutes, Pan American Airways announced.

The plane travelled the 4,793 miles at an average of 342 miles per hour, without the benefit of a tail wind.

Pan American said the plane, carrying 30 military personnel and 10 crewmen, was chartered to the government. It made no island stops.—United Press.

## The IRA Again

Belfast, Feb. 10. A road bridge in Northern Ireland, was damaged tonight by a bomb at the village of Cullymore, Ballymena Co. Antrim.

The incident, believed to be the work of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, took place only 100 yards from the home of a pro-government member of Parliament, Dr. Robert Simpson. No one was injured.—China Mail special.

## SYRIA ALMOST A SOVIET SATELLITE

Washington, Feb. 10. United States diplomats are being warned by some experienced Arab observers that Soviet infiltration of the Arab world already has made a "semi-satellite" of Syria.

These warnings add that although it is not too late to save Syria and other Arab countries from complete Soviet domination, it is "almost too late."

According to these pessimistic reports, the situation in that area has taken a startling turn for the worse during the past year.

## General Picture

The situation in other Middle Eastern countries is pictured as follows:

Jordan—This country, created artificially by Britain after World War I, "has no future" as an independent state. It will go whichever way Syria goes and as Syria at the moment is being "Egyptized," so is Jordan.

Lebanon—There are Communists here, as in all the Arab countries, but they have not succeeded in penetrating the government.

Saudi Arabia—Oil-rich King Saud is influential with the other states, but only to a degree. His position as a feudal ruler in an Arab world wracked by social change is shaky. That is why "no miracles" are expected to come of his talks with President Eisenhower.

Egypt—The middle class is desperate, knowing that it is being forced out of existence. Nasser is trying to create something akin to a socialist welfare state, although Egypt is one of the poorest countries in the world.

Iraq—Together with Turkey, Iran and Pakistan, Iraq is part of the "real backbone" of the Middle East, the shield against the pressure that is going to beat down from the U.S.S.R. for the next 50 years.—United Press.

## Disastrous Fire

Manila, Feb. 11. About 30 people, mostly children, were missing last night and feared dead following a fire which razed two-thirds of the six-story Filomar district in the Manila area of Manila.

Damage estimated at US\$250,000 was caused.

The hour-long blaze, which gutted close to 100 houses, caused injuries to scores of people during a stampede from the path of the flames.

The fire, it is reported, started when children kicked over a gas lamp in their shanty home. The flames spread quickly due to lack of water supply.—France-Press.

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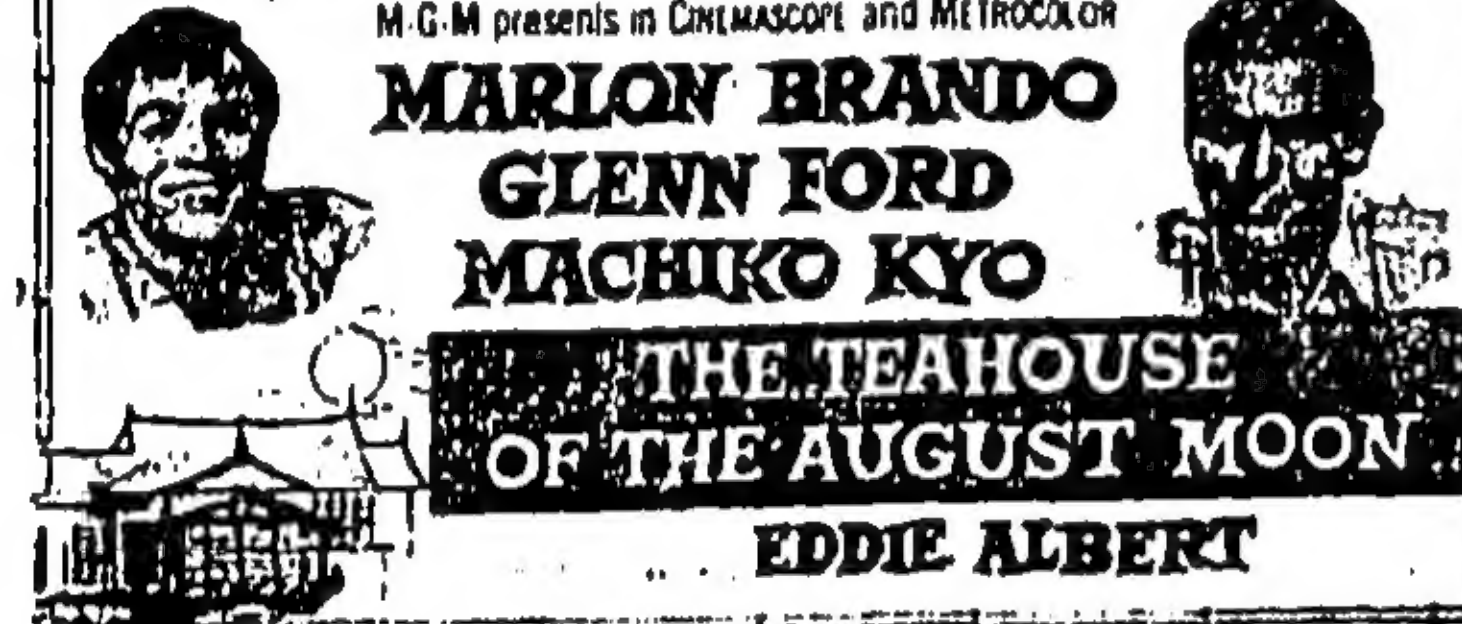
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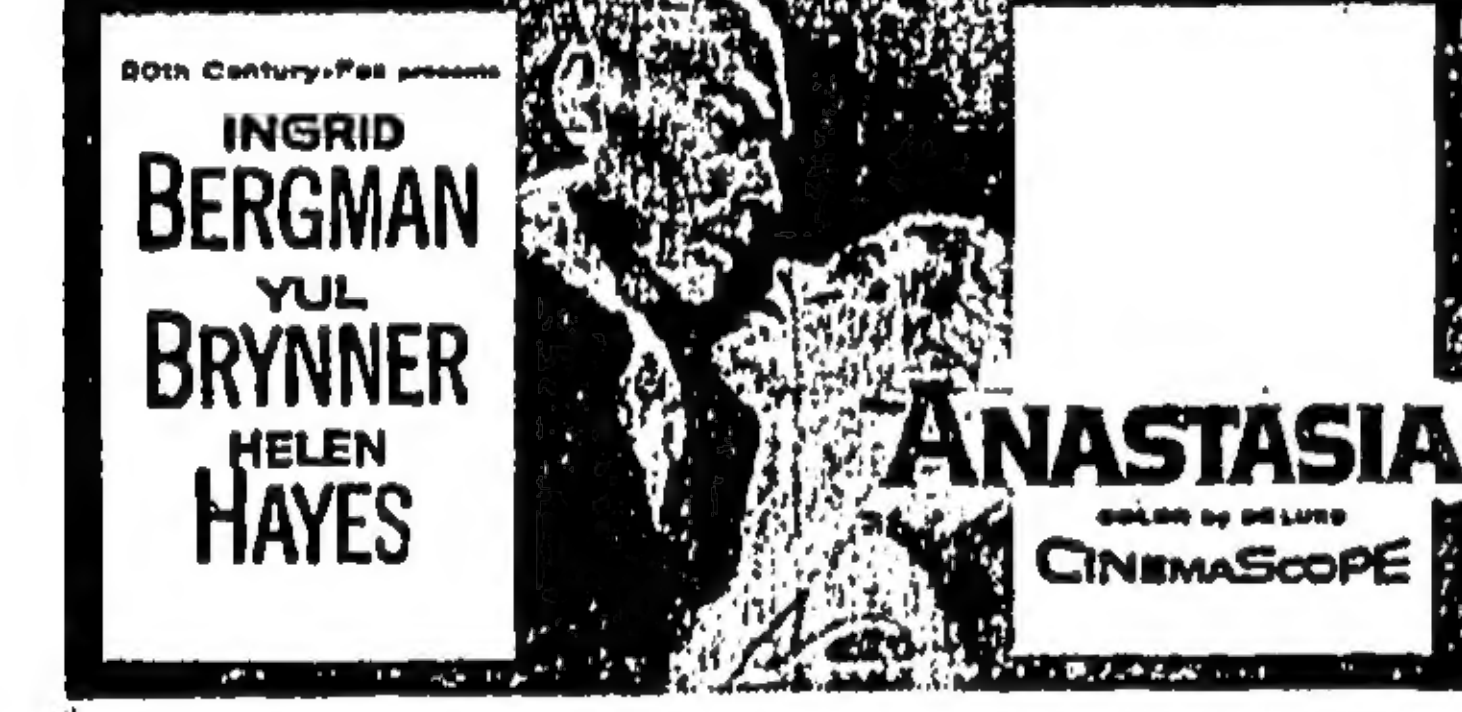
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## Ceremony At Vatican



The scene as Pope Pius XII is presented with the traditional candles in the Virgin's Presentation ceremony in the Vatican City.—Express Photo.

## Industriousness Tops Spouse Qualities

Paris, Feb. 10. Industriousness is the quality most prized by Frenchmen and women in their spouses, according to a questionnaire answered by 7,000 entrants for a competition to celebrate the feast of Saint Valentine, patron saint of young lovers.

Women placed fidelity sixth on the list of virtues which they admired in their husbands and fiancés, and gave pride of place — after industry — to honesty, frankness and loyalty.

Good housekeeping was fourth on the men's list and good temper sixth. Fidelity was unplaced.

The competition's organizers awarded prizes for the best written answers in three categories: engaged couples, newlyweds and veterans of 20 years matrimony and over. — China Mail Special.

## US URGED TO WITHDRAW RECOGNITION OF RUSSIA

Washington, Feb. 10. A Citizens Foreign Relations Committee composed of several dozen prominent Americans was formed today with an 11-point programme which called for withdrawal of US recognition of Russia.

The Committee also called for waging unremitting psychological warfare against Communist regimes, including aid to underground troops and "effective anti-Communist exile."

This and withdrawal of recognition were the two points upon which the Committee said it would concentrate its efforts.

It named a six-man executive committee and 48-man board of directors and said memberships would be solicited soon throughout the nation.

The executive committee includes retired Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer, Col. Julius L. Amoss, who runs a private intelligence system, James H. R. Cromwell, former Democratic candidate for the US Senate from New Jersey, Charles Edison, New York importer, Commodore F. G. Reincke and Alfred Kohlberg, importer.

The Committee said that "our recognition of the Red dictatorship aids these usurpers (Red rulers) in binding their victims more securely to the chains of inhuman police states."

"In addition we invite irreparable damage to ourselves... by granting diplomatic privileges and immunity to the Soviets and their puppets when it is common knowledge that they prostitute every purpose and principle of true diplomacy... for the sole purpose of... destroying our democratic institutions and the American way of life."

## Queen Prepares For State Visit

London, Feb. 10. Behind the outward calm and dignity of Buckingham Palace there is flurry this weekend as officials, ladies-in-waiting and a host of servants prepare for Queen Elizabeth's departure on a State visit to Portugal.

Dazzling new dresses especially designed for the occasion are being carefully packed. Hairdressers are discussing with the Queen the coiffures she will adopt.

Speeches are being prepared, and the Palace officials who are accompanying the Queen are busy in their few spare moments trying to memorize phrase books.

Portugal, England's oldest ally, is a fellow member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation and the two countries have big trading relations.

British investments in Portugal include interests in telephones, tramways, mines and the production of the country's two biggest products — port wine and cork.

Queen Elizabeth's visit is in return for the State visit to Britain in 1955 of Portugal's President, General Francisco Craveiro Lopes.

She will fly from London Airport next Saturday morning to Montijo Airport, near Lisbon, where the Duke of Edinburgh will meet her.

## Studying Portuguese

The Queen herself is studying a little Portuguese because, wherever she goes she likes to be able to speak a few sentences of greeting or thanks in the tongue of her hosts.

It is an exciting journey for the Queen in more ways than one. Portugal, with its lovely scenery, romantic fishing villages, and its warm winter sunshine will be the setting for a reunion with her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, after a four-month parting.

He has been on a 25,000-mile world tour which included the

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# RUSSIAN ECONOMIC CUTBACK

## Industrial Expansion Slashed By Almost A Third

Moscow, Feb. 10.

The Supreme Soviet yesterday passed a 1957 economic plan and state budget that reflected a significant cutback in Russian economic expansion.

Russia's industrial expansion will be cut almost one-third this year—the biggest slash in more than 20 years.

In spite of that, however, the emphasis still was on heavy industry. It was clear that the man in the street will hardly find his position improved in 1957 even though the economic plan calls for a 5.9 per cent increase in the production of consumer goods.

That increase in the goods the Russian uses every day is hardly expected to take care of the normal increase in the country's population, an estimated 3,000,000 people annually.

## Big Increases

Only with regard to housing may the lot of the ordinary man be improved. There were big increases in appropriations for living units.

The official Communist Party newspaper Pravda declared that the continued priority heavy production is driving "enemies of the Soviet people into a frenzy."

Pravda said that the new economic plan and budget "showed the world the strength and the might of the Soviet system."

This year, however, the plan for overall industrial expansion dropped to 7.1 per cent from last year's scheduled increase of 11.1 per cent.

Expansion in heavy industry dropped from 11.4 last year to 7.8 for 1957. Increase in production of consumer goods dropped to 5.9 from 9.4 last year.

## Reflection

The budget reflects these cutbacks, although the budget figures were not broken down to indicate appropriations in the different categories.

The budget provides for the reduction of the defence budget by 5,300,000 rubles (four rubles to US\$1 at the unofficial rate of exchange) down to 90,721,000 rubles.

This is the second straight year there has been a reduction in defence expenditures.

The expenditures for social service, education, and medical care increased from 161,600,000 to 168,000,000 rubles. A new pension law providing for higher benefits probably accounts largely for the increase.

The Supreme Soviet passed the new budget and 1957 economic plan by the usual unanimous vote after five days' discussion.

## Bayleaf Blackmarket

Paris, Feb. 10. Russian bayleaf, black-marketware were signified in a scathing article in the Soviet satirical review, the "Krokodil," which reached Paris today.

A Krokodil reader said the bayleaf had practically disappeared from the Moscow market and that such specimens of the aromatic plant as were available were being sold for the blackmarket price of one ruble for five leaves. (Four rubles equal six Hongkong dollars at the official rate).

The Krokodil complained of racketeers who exploited the situation, making special trips between bayleaf-stamped Moscow and the bay producing areas of the Soviet Union.—France-Press.

## BROADCAST OFFER WITHDRAWN

New Delhi, Feb. 10.

The Indian Government has withdrawn its offer to allow the four main political parties to broadcast summaries of their manifestoes over All-India Radio for the general elections this month. It was announced today.

The withdrawal followed the refusal of the three opposition parties to accept the Government offer, since they wanted more time allotted to parties for election broadcasts. The Indian National Congress, the Government party, was the only one of the four parties to accept. Praja Socialist, Communist and the right-wing Hindu party Jan Sangh refused.

## EXPERIMENT

The Government press note tonight said that the Government had wanted to make an experiment in using radio space for election purposes. It felt it was impossible to provide broadcasting facilities in general to political parties, so it had decided to allot exactly the same amount of time to the four parties with all-India status to broadcast summaries of their manifestoes.—Reuter.

## Support For Singapore Taxpayers

Singapore, Feb. 10. The Newly-formed Taxpayers Association here announced today that similar groups of taxpayers in Britain, Ceylon, India and Pakistan had promised help and advice.

Hundreds had applied for membership in the Singapore association, said founder, Mr. Chan Kum Chee.

He said the information from foreign taxpayers associations could help the Singapore group in its fight for a "square deal" and the removal of "anomalies" in tax laws.—Reuter.

## QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY



## CAPITOL RITZ

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At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



TO-MORROW MORNING SHOW  
AT 12.30 P.M.  
"AN ALLIGATOR NAMED DAISY"  
DIANA DORS

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AT 12.30 P.M.  
"RASPUTINE"



## POP



## POP



## POP



## POP



## POP





# No Solution Of Suez Problem

## In Sight Payment Of Tolls And Gulf Of Aqaba Navigation

London, Feb. 10.

United Nations progress in clearing the Suez Canal brought Britain, Israel and Egypt and the UN itself close today to a major showdown over the whole shaky peace in the Middle East.

Partial reopening of the clogged waterway is expected within several weeks, but there was still no solution in sight to the two biggest issues still smouldering through the UN ceasefire:

### Two Issues

★ 1. Israeli occupation of the Gaza and the Egyptian shore of the Gulf of Aqaba.

★ 2. Egyptian determination to collect all the tolls for shipping allowed through the Suez Canal.

Until resumption of traffic in the waterway became an immediate prospect, the Gaza-Aqaba dispute was largely a logistic argument between the UN and Egypt.

But there have been firm indications that Egypt may refuse passage at least to French and British ships until all Israeli troops have withdrawn. If carried out, this threat would transform the Egyptian-Israeli dispute into economic disaster for most of Europe. Britain and the Continent are burning up oil reserves on the assumption British tankers will soon be speeding through the waterway.

### Seized Assets

Britain and France and some at least of its allies in the 14-nation Suez Canal Users' Association are also determined to withhold part of the regular Canal tolls from Egypt. The idea is to use the withheld funds to guarantee compensation for seized assets in Egypt—including the Canal itself—and to help pay for clearance of the sabotaged waterway. Egypt on the other hand has indicated it intends to collect all tolls.

Informal sources here report that preliminary approaches through the UN has resulted in on progress toward solution of the double impasse.

### Showdown

The imminence of the probable showdown was brought home this weekend when Egypt started one tanker and two minesweepers down the Canal in hopes of detouring around the last two remaining obstacles. The vessels were held up tonight only 49 miles south of

Port Said to await removal of one of those the ex-circled Egyptian landing ship Akku.

Tomorrow Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd faces a barrage of questions in the worried House of Commons.

Conservative Roger Gresham Cooke will press for an indication whether Britain will support Israel's demand for freedom of navigation through the Gulf of Aqaba.

Other MPs will try to sound out Lloyd on the Eisenhower doctrine—which Prime Minister Harold Macmillan already has endorsed—and how Britain hopes to get compensation from Egypt for British businesses "Egyptianised" since the Suez conflict.—United Press.

## HUGE PRICE SUPPORT LOSSES

Washington, Feb. 10.

The farm price support programme has cost the Eisenhower Administration \$2,894,000,000 in the last four years—nearly three times the total losses in the preceding 20 years of Federal farm aid programmes.

A Commodity Credit Corporation (Agriculture Department) report, said today, stated that the total losses since the Roosevelt Administration inaugurated the programmes in 1939 were \$4,005,000,000.

The Corporation owned surplus commodities costing \$5,092,000,000 at the end of 1956, and it expected to take losses on these stocks before they were disposed of, the report added.

The figures did not take into account direct subsidy payments to farmers, cost of export subsidies under which some commodities were sold abroad at cut prices, or funds other than the Corporation's used to buy surpluses for relief and other distribution.—Reuter.

## SAUD SEES FRANCO

Madrid, Feb. 10.

King Saud of Saudi Arabia had a 90-minute talk tonight with General Franco, Spanish head of State.

An official communiqué described the meeting as a "cordial interview." General Franco met King Saud on his arrival here today from the United States, where the King had talks with President Eisenhower.

King Saud tonight gave a dinner in honour of Sultan Sidi Mohammed ben Youssef of Morocco, with whom he will discuss during his five-day stay, United States plans for an Arab anti-Communist bloc and the Algerian question. The Sultan arrived here yesterday.—Reuter.

## Saudi Base General Nominated

Washington, Feb. 10. American Air Force General Dale Smith has been nominated as head of the American military aid group in Saudi Arabia and commander of the 2nd Air Force Division at Dhahran air base, the Air Force Department announced today.

General Smith is at present chief of the planning bureau at Air Force headquarters in Washington. He took part in the technical phase of last week's negotiations between Saudi Arabia and the United States, and was present at most of the official ceremonies in honour of King Saud of Saudi Arabia.—United Press.

## Mutiny In Palermo Gaol



Police stormed a gaol in Palermo under cover of machine-gun fire to end a 24-hour mutiny by 200 inmates. They had climbed to the prison roof, and the police had to use tear gas before they could be removed. Picture top shows a police armoured vehicle on the road outside the gaol. Some of the mutineering prisoners can be seen on the roof top. Picture bottom shows some of the prisoners on roof of the gaol.—Express Photo.

## French Republicans Determined To Hold Algeria

Bordeaux, Feb. 10.

The French right-of-centre Social Republican Party's Congress today called on its members to keep Algeria as part of France at all costs and to subordinate all their political action to that end.

Ending their meeting at Bordeaux, the delegates also voted a resolution opposing any movement which would limit the possibilities of French national defence, which would irrevocably withdraw France's economic and social freedom, or which would risk dividing Metropolitan France and the overseas territories.

The resolution called for the establishment of "Federal institutions" including the election of a strong President, a national assembly above parties, by a large electoral college representing all local communities.

### Main Tasks

Jacques Chaban-Delmas, who was re-elected President of the National Council, said the party's main tasks were to keep and save Algeria, to ensure the liberal evolution of overseas territories while keeping them within the French Union, and to build a unified Europe, provided its institutions did not place France in a position of insupportable inferiority.

The Algerian situation will be debated for the second week running in the United Nations Political Committee tomorrow, with 25 speakers still to be heard. It is unlikely to wind up before the middle of the week. The first resolution to be voted on at the end of the debate will be the Afro-Asian resolution, which appears unlikely to obtain even a simple majority at the committee stage.

If it is not carried, Thailand and the Philippines are expected to introduce another resolution, embodying in modified form certain elements of the Afro-Asian resolution. This would probably command considerably more support than the Afro-Asian resolution.

### Stress Rights

Both resolutions stress the rights of peoples to self-determination and the necessity for negotiations between France and representatives of the Algerian people. The 18-nation Afro-Asian resolution calls on the Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, to facilitate these negotiations. At the vote in the Political Committee, the Algerian resolution

will then have to be dealt with, though more briefly, in a plenary session of the General Assembly, where it will need a two-thirds majority if it is to be adopted.

### Sway Opinion

It is difficult to foresee when the Algerian debate can come before the Assembly, as the pressing matter of Israel's refusal to evacuate the Gaza strip and the Gulf of Aqaba will be given absolute priority.

The Afro-Asian group is preparing a new resolution calling for sanctions against Israel for her refusal to obey UN resolutions.

But their resolution will only be put to the vote if it is judged likely to obtain a two-thirds majority, and particularly American support, which could sway opinion in the Assembly.

As the Afro-Asian group is by no means sure yet of obtaining these conditions, the Assembly vote on the Middle East, originally expected on Tuesday, may be postponed. Yet another debate on the Palestine situation is to come before the special Political Committee of the Assembly today. This will arise out of a report by Henry Labrousse, Director of the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees.

### Caused Death

The report accuses the Israeli authorities of having caused the death of several refugees during the occupation of the Gaza strip, but it also accuses Egypt of holding up UN relief work in the Gaza area before the outbreak of hostilities.—France Press.

### Holiday Casualties

Singapore, Feb. 10. Road accidents killed 11 people and seriously injured more than 30, in the first nine days of this month, covering part of the Chinese New Year holidays. It was announced today. Police said in this holiday period more than 60 accidents were happening daily.—Reuter.

## US Oil Firms Told To Drop Prices

Washington, Feb. 10.

Senator Joseph O'Mahoney called upon the big oil companies today to reduce the price of petrol immediately or face the threat of legislative action by Congress.

Senator O'Mahoney, chairman of the joint Senate subcommittee investigating the oil for Europe programme, predicted that eventually petrol prices would be reduced — "at least I hope so."

He said the longer the industry waited before cutting the price, the greater would be the demand for legislation.

The Senator was asked on a television programme if the possible legislation would take the form of a system of price controls for the petroleum industry.

"It might be," he said. He said later: "Price control by government is not as bad as price-fixing by a monopoly."

### NO JUSTIFICATION

Senator Estes Kefauver (Democrat, Tennessee), a member of Senator O'Mahoney's joint subcommittee, said, meanwhile, that there was "no economic justification" for the recent increase in oil and petrol prices.

Senator O'Mahoney criticised the Administration for allowing a 13-company private oil group to handle the oil for Europe programme. He said he would have "had the Government supervise the whole business."

"I do not believe," he said, "an industry group should carry out government functions."—United Press.

## Atlantic Pact Not A Bargaining Counter

Bonn, Feb. 10.

Dr Heinrich von Brentano, West German Foreign Minister, said at Oberstenfeld today that Germany could not use the Atlantic Pact as a bargaining counter when negotiating for reunification.

He told a Christian Democratic Party meeting that since the recent foreign policy debate in the Bundestag (lower house) in which the Government reaffirmed its NATO policy, he had received many letters from people in East Germany saying that West German policy had given them the courage to hold out.

Dr von Brentano said proposals for an alternative to the NATO and Warsaw pacts put forward by Herr Erich Ollenhauer, leader of the Social Democratic Opposition, were "simply unrealistic."

Herr Ollenhauer said last Thursday that his party proposed a mutual non-aggression pact for Europe in which members would have limited and controlled armaments, and which would be guaranteed by the Soviet Union and the United States.—China Mail Special.

## H-BOMB TESTS REPLY TODAY

London, Feb. 10.

Japan is expected to get an indirect reply tomorrow to its demand for suspension of Britain's planned H-bomb tests in the Pacific this spring.

Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd faces three Soviet questions in the House of Commons today in response to the tests.

The inclusion of the two questions high on the list of motions provides an opportunity for brief debate of the H-bomb test plans. Many Socialists have demanded that Britain support an immediate ban on nuclear test explosions.

### Insufficient Time

Twice in the last month the two questions have come up before the House but both times there was insufficient time for Lloyd to give an oral reply. The Socialists refused to accept a written answer since this would deprive them of the opportunity of debating the issue.

Socialist W. W. Hamilton will ask "what was the nature of the warning given to Japan about nuclear tests due to take place around Christmas Island last year and what official Japanese reply has been made?"

Socialist Stephen Davies will ask "what protests he has received from the fishing industry, trade unions and peace organisations in Japan against the proposed British testing of nuclear weapons in the vicinity of Christmas Island in the South Pacific and what reply he has given to such protests?"

## Attempted Lynchings Alleged In Hungarian Schools

By RONALD FARQUHAR

Budapest, Feb. 10.

The Hungarian Communist press today attacked the church for failing to condemn alleged attempted "lynchings" of school children who refused to attend religious classes.

The censure came in an article in the Socialist Workers (Communist) Party newspaper Nepszabadsag and followed recent press attacks on certain Roman Catholic and Protestant church leaders for alleged "counter-revolutionary activities."

The article, entitled "The cross is no gallows," recalled recent press reports that pupils in some schools tried to hang classmates by their scarves and locked others in a cupboard because they would not go to religious classes.

### Guardian of Purity

The writer of the article, Mr Imre Dobozay, said: "I cannot understand why the church, the guardian of the purity of religion, is silent at the time of this ugly warfare in the schools."

"Why does it not proclaim in a widely-heard voice that Christianity has nothing to do with brutal violence. Is it possible that silently it tolerates the crime of abuses committed in the name of religion," the article said.

Free practice of religion was guaranteed in Hungary, it declared, but "aggressive barbarian violence" must be exterminated, and the authorities must be ruthless towards instigators.

The Hungarian Commissioner for Education, Mr Alberti Konya, was quoted by the trade union newspaper Nepszabadsag as saying that "lynching and terrorism" in schools were not widespread.

But, he told a press conference, strong measures were needed even in the most insignificant cases.

### Cancelled

(When Hungarian schools resumed lessons early this year after the national rising of last October and November, religious classes, previously restricted to children who specifically asked to attend at the beginning of the school year in September, were opened to all others who wanted to join.)

(But shortly afterwards the authorities cancelled this and reverted to the former arrangement because of alleged abuses and "spiritual terror" to force children to attend these classes.)

Nepszabadsag reported on January 31 that three boys were hung by their scarves on pegs at a school at Mosonmagyaróvár, West Hungary, the previous week because they did not attend religious classes.

All three were freed, but, the newspaper said, one of them, a 17-year-old boy, almost suffocated before the teacher came into the room and released them.

Nepszabadsag reported on February 5 that at another unnamed school some pupils were "half-strangled and shut in a cupboard" by schoolmates for refusing to attend religious classes.

The seriousness of the coal shortage was disclosed last week by Bruno Leuschner, head of the State's economic plan committee. He said that, because Poland had failed to meet coal export agreements, East Germany would have to cut its 1957 production goals and its capital investment programme.

Poland has cut its delivery of coal to the Soviet bloc and is selling coal in Western Europe for Western goods. This has hit the entire East European economy, already disrupted by the economic chaos in Hungary.—United Press.

refusing to attend religious classes.

Last Wednesday Nepszabadsag accused Cardinal Josef Mindszenty, Roman Catholic primate of Hungary, of issuing orders, from the United States legation in Budapest, where he sought asylum on November 4, disavowing "Democratic-minded" priests.

Two days later Nepszabadsag said "some personalities" the Protestant Reformed Church wanted to make their church "one of the bases of counter-revolution."

Newspapers reported that 14 people alleged to have been involved in lynching seven police officers in Miskolc, northeast Hungary, during the rising were due to stand trial soon.

Nepszabadsag printed a photograph of British Labour MP Mr Aneurin Bevan and quoted him as saying in a recent article in a British newspaper, that he did not believe the Middle East was really threatened by communism.

### Good Sign

Nepszabadsag said "it is a good sign that such a politician of great repute as Bevan declares these things without hesitation. But it is a less good sign that Western politicians, especially in Washington, give very great details of the fairy tale about the Middle East being attacked by the Communists."—China Mail Special.

## Coalminers Needed For Poles

Berlin, Feb. 10.

East German Communists today met lagging Polish coal shipments with a call for transfer of workers to the coalfields to increase domestic production.

The official Communist Party newspaper, Neues Deutschland, said new coal miners were needed if production was to be increased. The newspaper proposed that factory workers in towns near the coalfields go into the mines.

There was no suggestion of a draft.

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Poland has cut its delivery of coal to the Soviet bloc and is selling coal in Western Europe for Western goods. This has hit the entire East European economy, already disrupted by the economic chaos in Hungary.—United Press.

## Polish 5-Year Plan Modified

Paris, Feb. 10.

A modification of the Polish five-year plan to increase the production of consumer goods in the years 1957-1960 was recently worked out by the Planning Commission, attached to the Polish Cabinet, the Polish PAP agency reported today.

The production of consumer goods, including farmers' materials, construction materials, machines, raw materials for artisans, cars, motorcycles, bicycles, radios and refrigerators, is to be increased by an average of nine per cent from 1958 to 1960, the agency said.

The production of goods for industry will also be increased and possibly supplemented by imports of raw materials and semi-finished goods, while the planned increase for mechanical industry production is to be maintained, the agency said. The general investments for 1957-1960 will be reduced by some 87 milliards zlotys (about 1.54 milliard dollars), the agency added.—France Press.

## FICTION AWARD

New York, Feb. 10. Novelist John Dos Passos was today awarded the gold medal for fiction of the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

The award, made every five years, is given for the entire work of an author who, in the opinion of the institute, has made "a lasting contribution to American letters."

Mr Dos Passos is known for his works portraying American life on all levels.—China Mail Special.

## Secret Plans To Unify Singapore And Malaya

Singapore, Feb. 11.

MALAYA had some "secret plans" to unite this colony and the Malayan mainland eventually, the Malayan Assistant Minister for Commerce and Industry, Inche Khir Johari, said in Singapore at the weekend, according to the Straits Times today.

A news report in the Straits Times said Inche Khir told 1,000 members of the United Malays National Organisation (UMNO) that a merger was not feasible at present. He warned there would be bloodshed if Singapore and Malaya were merged by force. "We want to avoid this," he said.

Inche Khir, the information chief of the UMNO, was quoted as saying Malaya had plans to achieve a merger but these "cannot yet be disclosed."

### HINT

The Straits Times report said Inche Khir hinted Singapore still did not have a sufficiently strong and stable government.

(In Singapore last month at a press conference on his return from London talks, the Chief Minister of Malaya, Tengku Abdul Rahman, said he was opposed to having Singapore as a unit in an independent Malaya.)

(At that time the Singapore Chief Minister Mr Lim Yew Hock reiterated that his government was still working towards a merger with Malaya.)—Reuter.

### Paris, Feb. 10.

The former Hungarian political police barracks in Eger has been transformed into a 60-bed hospital, Radio Budapest reported today.

The Hungarian Government had earlier announced that the political police organisation, the AVO had been officially dissolved.—France Press.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS  
1 Narrow channel (6).  
2 Principal (4).  
3 Colour (5).  
4 Sufficient (6).  
5 Bereavement (4).  
6 Destruction (10).  
7 Actual (4).  
8 Said to be upset if raised (4).  
9 Downcast (10).  
10 Boothsayer (4).  
11 Rescue (5).  
12 Commonwealth (5).  
13 Part of a church (4).  
14 Unsuspected (6).  
DOWN  
1 Heat unit (5).  
2 Cancel (5).  
3 Features of "T" (10).  
4 Begged (6).  
5 Expires (4).  
6 Solitary (5).  
7 Crack (5).  
8 American tops (5).  
9 Scars (8).  
10 Thoughts (5).  
11 Fits (6).  
12 Famous (5).  
13 Blinks (5).  
14 Spot (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Praise, 4 Acriid, 7 Induce, 8 Spanm, 10 Carp, 12 Porlent, 13 Major, 16 Area, 17 Space, 18 Slick, 20 Semates, 21 Boor, 22 Tunt, 24 Ronli, 25 Gower, 26 Slagge. Down: 1 Princess, 2 Alder-man, 3 Sick, 5 Capitla, 6 Insane, 9 Poria, 11 Parasite, 12 Porce, 13 Erecting, 14 Chastelua, 16 Farkua, 21 Tait.











# EASTERN 5, THE WEATHER LIMITED EASTERN'S GOAL TALLY TO FIVE

By "TOUCHWOOD"

Had the weatherman been a bit kinder, Eastern could well have scored more than the five goals they crashed past CAA's Chung Cheuk-biu, for throughout this First Division match at Boundary Street the winners dominated the run of play and on those occasions when their forward line missed in front of goal it was not lack of accuracy that stopped them from scoring but the biting cold wind that must have numbed their feet to inactivity.

Little Chu Wing-keung, Eastern's inside-left, is the man who gets the fullest marks for his side's triumph. His ball play—and remember this was a game in which nobody expected any at all, due to the cold spell—was a delight to the eye, and his service to non-stop Ho Ying-fun impeccable. They were the most effective pair in the Tung Fong forward line which went all out for 90 pulsating minutes.

It was Eastern's sound defence that paved the way for the merry forward line to shift into top gear against a side which had a reasonable amount of ball control but lacked the finish to get any goals past Yung Pui-dor.

CAA's custodian, Chung Cheuk-biu, though he conceded one short of a half dozen goals, was in very good form indeed. Chung repeatedly warded off the incessant raids and when the going was tough he saved a couple of certain goals at point blank range.

But there it is. If you are going to have a battle of the cold, cold weather it will surely go eventually to the side which is warmest and Eastern players certainly kept their circulation working by keeping constantly on the move.

The CAA boys, looking more than a little bit better, were bent on a better side. Yet the margin of Eastern's victory could have been reduced had the Chinese Athletic forward line taken more shots at goal when opportunity came their way.

Frankly, Chinese Athletic were terrible. There was nothing in their attack; their defence was patchy. Ill-conceived and full of loopholes. Against a team who delighted us with their neat, crisp football, all they had to do was running wildly in circles and waiting for the other man to take a shot at goal.

The trouble with CAA was that time and again their forwards—especially Lai Chi-kow—tried to walk the ball in. This played into the hands of Eastern's quick-tackling defence.

enders Lee Ping-nam and Kong Wah-Kit.

## CROWDED GOAL AREA

By contrast, their opponents were largely confined to long-range efforts as the CAA boys drew back to crowd their goal area. Ho Ying-fun, the Eastern right winger, was not only the spearhead of his side but put over many nicely judged long centres that worried goalkeeper Chung Cheuk-biu, while Ma Man-hung showed himself a fine attacking half.

Early in both Cheung Yui-wai and Lai Chi-kow missed a fine Tang Yee-Kit centre across goal, and even Ho Ying-fun came up to test Yung Pui-dor, who was having a busy time. From another Ho Ying-fun shot he half saved the ball and just managed to clutch it again when it rolled over the crossbar for a corner.

Eastern retaliated with a sudden raid and their steady pressure was rewarded with a goal in the sixth minute when CAA's Hung Yung-yuk was penalised for handling the ball just outside the penalty area. Chu Wing-keung placed the ball out of reach of Chung Cheuk-biu to score.

The next minute Chinese Athletic were awarded a direct free kick for infringement. Right winger Wong Chee-keung centred effectively for centre-forward Lai Chi-kow to hit the ball just over the crossbar.

The losers had two narrow misses again in the 15th minute. Lai Chi-kow shot right into Yung Pui-dor and then left winger Kwan Kuen-san's long range shot, which appeared a certain goal, rested on top of the net.

By the 34th minute Eastern showed their true colours. A first-timer off the boot of Ho Ying-fun saw the ball hitting the crossbar, the Eastern inside-right, and rebounding into the net before a startled Chung Cheuk-biu. These two goals gave Eastern a 2-0 interval lead.

When Chinese Athletic returned after the interval they offered only token resistance and their foraging moves, which hitherto were energetic, deteriorated to a point that all they could do was to try and keep the scoreboard figures down. And this they did with some admirable defence.

Wong Tak-fook, Low Kwok-tai and Hau Ching-to each netted a goal apiece to give Eastern a five-nil victory.

## THE TEAMS

Eastern: Yung Pui-dor; Lee Ping-nam, Lee Kwai-try and Kong Wah-Kit. Toledo, Ma Man-hung; Ho Ying-fun, Lo Kwok-tai, Wong Tak-fook, Chu Wing-keung, Hau Ching-to.

CAA: Chung Cheuk-biu; Cheung Yui-ko, Tam Woon-chung; Ho Kai-chiu, Hung Ying-yuk, Tang Yee-Kit; Wong Chee-keung, Tam Kam-moon, Lai Chi-kow, Cheung Yui-wai, Kwan Kuen-san.

## NOTICE

Amendment to Programme of the Ninth (Annual) Race Meeting Season 1956/57

## 1957 PONIES

(Brd Day) Wongseichong Stakes.

(Brd Day) Lusitano Cup.

Entries for the above will NOT be restricted to one race only. Ponies may be entered for either one or both races.

By Order, A. E. ARNOLD, Secretary.

## MATTHEWS THE AGELESS



Blackpool outside-right Stanley Matthews—who has just celebrated his 42nd birthday but is as much of a problem as ever to opposing defenders—duels with Charlton Athletic left-back Syd Ellis (right) during the First Division match at The Valley, London on February 2. Blackpool won 4-2. — Reuterphoto.

## Ground Improvement Is Priority Number One For Leyton Orient

By ARCHIE QUICK

"Leyton Orient are not contemplating buying any players for the next three years." That was the astonishing statement made on the behalf of a newly promoted club by Manager Alec Stock.

Ground improvement is priority No 1, a good young reserve side reason No 2, but overriding them both is lack of finance consequent upon the purchase of a fine new stand when Orient reached Division Two last May.

"First things first," says Mr Stock, and by that he means the completion of a wing of the stand and new terracing. But I cannot help thinking that the ability of these young reserves will be his chief worry. Looking at his present first eleven one cannot escape the fact that they are a team of "old boys." Stan Aldous, Phil McKnight and Stan Williams are not getting any younger, nor are two experienced men on the sidelines, Scottish international Alex Forbes and Percy Blizzard.

Mr Stock—the man who had the courage to give up No. 2 job at the Arsenal because he did not have a free hand—pins his faith on those reserves of his, however, and there are doing him proud. At the moment they are fifth in the London Combination, but cynically, as Mr Stock was speaking to me they crashed 0-6 at Leicester. Nevertheless, they have won fifteen and drawn five of their 27 matches, and have netted 72 times. Of these local-born Leslie Jullian—ex-Wallhamstead Avenue—has obtained 30, yet cannot be found a place in the first team forward line!

## BIGGEST CURIOSITY

"You live from Saturday to Saturday, in my job," said Mr Stock. "Worry never comes. Things go wrong on the field when you are watching behind—the scores, business, and vice versa. No matter how good a Board of Directors may be—and there is not a finer one than mine—there is continuous anxiety, the search for new players, finance, the strain never ends. But a manager would not leave the job or the game for all the gold in the world. It is the biggest curiosity of any sport."

Mr Stock said he never regretted giving up the Arsenal appointment and returning to his old love, but he did hint that promotion and the greater publicity, new stand and wider public it has brought with it had destroyed the old intimate family atmosphere at Leyton. He almost seemed wistful for the jolly old days under the anti-quoted stand. And I must say I did too. Success breeds com-

## CLUB'S BACK LINE WITH A 'NEW LOOK' TAKES IT OUT OF ARMY NORTH

By "PAK LO"

The Club with their New Look back line completely thrashed the Army North side to the tune of 32 points (4 goals, 4 tries) in a wide open game which gave the spectators their full money's worth.

On the other side of the harbour the Police, again with a lot of switches, gave the Navy no end of trouble, and fought until the last whistle. Although they were beaten by 23 points (4 goals, 1 try) to 3 points (1 penalty goal), they made this another interesting game by playing open rugby, while the Navy did the same.

The following game was boring and disappointing by comparison. RAF with a weak back line naturally kept the ball tight, but the Army South instead of following this by opening up the game left it to their forwards, and although they won by 16 points (2 goals, 2 tries) to nil they could have won by astronomical figures had they opened the game up.

## Police v. Navy

The Police started with fourteen men, but Bryan returned after ten minutes to make up their number. Scott had an excellent game and under his generalship the Police played very well with the three moving as they have not done for ages. The only snag was that the forwards were outkicked and had to share the lineouts, and as a result the Police did not get as much of the ball as they needed.

For the Navy, Newton and Lloyd played very well, but Welsh did not hit it off with Corner, and the fast covering Police wing forwards gave them both no end of trouble. To start with the Police forwards concentrated on Welsh then, having got him flustered, switched their attacks to Corner, but though they gave Corner a rough time of it he was equal to the task and kept getting his three line moving.

Once he was left alone Welsh recovered, but then tried time and again to find an opening when a quick pass would have served him better, and as a result he crowded his wings.

A STEADY GAME Both full backs had a steady game, and the Police rushes were always a danger, and Kay did not look too happy under pressure but the Police kicked ahead too far and too often and Kay was always well positioned to gather and clear. The Navy backs also did a good job of covering their own wingers, and had they not done so the Police would have scored more often. Against a weaker team than the Navy it would have been no surprise had the Police won.

Later in the game with the Police attacking strongly Lloyd took over from Scott, but he tried to go through on his own and was invariably caught, and never made his back look so dangerous as Scott did. The Police were unlucky not to score in the first few minutes when Stevens' penalty kick from about 45 yards out hit the crossbar and bounced back into play. Ten minutes later Kay got a chance to convert a nice try scored by Johnson with Newton finding the opening and his kick also hit the crossbar, bounced high into the air, wavered and then fell on the right side of the bar. 5-0. This was the half time score but in the first few minutes of the second half Miller put the Police into the picture again when he converted a penalty about 20 yards from the line. 5-3.

The Navy retaliated and the three moved well, were caught but a long pass was thrown out to Lloyd who whipped through to send Corner over in the corner. The conversion was missed. 8-3.

## THE NEXT SCORE

The next score came in the thirteenth minute when a fast three move from a scrum saw Lloyd cross the line in the corner, and this time Kay converted. 13-3. Not until near the end did the Navy score again for the Police kept them under continual pressure, but eventually the Navy three moved again and Lloyd got the ball on the Police 25 and whipped through and round to touch down under the posts, Kay converted. 23-3.

## Club v. Army North

Although the Army North were by no means at their strength, not being able to call

on their Hussars and Green Howards, this was not such a weak team as all that but the Club with their new back line made rings round them and fully deserved their win. O'Kelly had a grand game, but was only spasmodically under pressure and an expected came up into the three to make the extra man.

Penman who had done so well against the Japanese was in ever better form than before, and with Elliott backing him up in the loose made scoring look easy. Valentine has definitely found his proper place at last for he had a grand game behind Steward, while the Club three line elicited and played an open game which thrilled the spectators.

Army North started well but under pressure soon fell away, and as expected failed to feed their wings as they should have done, and although they had plenty of the ball for the first ten minutes could do little with it.

After that period the Club took over, and victory was never in doubt. Under pressure the Army backs fumbled badly, and against the open play of the Club this was a fatal error as they soon found to their cost. After the win in which the Club won it is doubtful if they will make any changes in their backs next week, and to tell the truth it would be rather silly to do so after having found a winning combination.

Penman opened the scoring when he kicked up a loose ball from a loose maul and crashed over for an unconverted try. 3-0.

## THE NEXT TRY

The next try was also Penman's although Elliott went the last few yards to touch down under the posts and O'Kelly converted. 8-0.

Two good three moves produced the next two scores with Stevens going over in the corner for an unconverted try, and then Roberts following up a kick ahead, gathered and scored under the posts. O'Kelly converted. 10-0.

The Army attacked for a short period in the second half, but soon relapsed and in the twelfth minute they were penalised when on the defensive as Penman kicked up into the air. Parker fumbled and Penman following up his own kick, gathered and scored near the posts. O'Kelly converted. 18-0.

Next Elliott scored when he gathered an Army fumble and Gault converted, and then Solter, the Club wing three, added another three points with a lovely run, and though he kicked the ball up quickly and took the ball on with his foot to finally score and Gault again did the needful. 25-0.

Just before time, Cheong who had fitted in well throughout with Roberts suddenly got the ball and spurred through the now almost non-existent defence and then sent Elliott over in the final yards. Gault's kick was charged down, so the final score was 32-0.

## RAF v. Army South

The RAF hardly saw the ball at all in this match for they were completely outkicked by Barker who won 100 per cent of the scrums, and Philipps gave the Army South a three to one superiority in the lineouts. But the Army for some unknown reason did their own thing, and in this they were helped by Hardy whose passing was weak and Billy who had an excellent game found the attention of the RAF wing forwards sorry trying. The Army three on this whole passed badly, though they were the exception and he took some time to get the ball to the wings they were into touch. None of the three showed any excitement for after all that would have given their forwards a chance at the ball. Field and Carruth of the RAF tackled well, and Gray proved a tower of strength. Riley was dis-

appointing in some ways for the Army for he seemed to be under the impression that he could score on his own, and at one point even tried to kick the ball into touch while they waited in vain on a pass. In the Army forwards Barker and Hardy were very good, but they did not get enough backing, and the RAF only known what to do once they had got the ball in one of their footlocks. It would have been all up with the Army if it was not for the fact that the ball was from an Army error, but they always looked as if they would do more with the ball, and in their hands, but they could not finish off their moves.

The RAF also at one point narrowly missed scoring when one of them dived as the ball went over the line but missed it by bare inches. The first score came in the sixth minute when Riley cut through and sent McCann over the line. McCann was caught and could not get the ball down, but managed to throw it up. It was then that the Police converted. 6-0.

The next score came in the eighth minute when a scrum fifteen sent McCann over the line. McCann was caught and could not get the ball down, but managed to throw it up. It was then that the Police converted. 12-0.

The next score came in the eighth minute when a scrum fifteen sent McCann over the line. McCann was caught and could not get the ball down, but managed to throw it up. It was then that the Police converted. 18-0.

Six minutes from the end Buckley got a loose ball after a scrappy Army attack and found a gap in the defence and scored under the posts. Keefe converted. 16-0.

## Two Changes In Ireland's Team Against Scots

Dublin, Feb. 10. The Irish Rugby Union team to play Scotland at Murrayfield, Edinburgh, on February 23 shows two changes from the side beaten by England yesterday.

One of the changes brings in a new "cap" J. L. Brennan for J. O'Donoghue in the front row. The other is at three-quarter where R. C. Roche takes over right wing with J. O'Reilly and A. C. Pedlow making positional changes to the exclusion of N. H. Brophy who was injured yesterday.

Team: P. J. Berkey (Langdownes), R. E. Roche (Galwegians), A. J. O'Reilly (Old Belvedere), N. J. Henderson (Nife), (captain), A. C. Pedlow (Queen's University, Belfast), J. W. Kelly (Nife), J. W. Mulligan (Londonderry), R. E. G. Wood (Yarrowtown), R. Boe (Londonderry), J. L. Brennan (Clyms), T. E. Reid (Londonderry), J. R. Brady (Clyms), S. O'Connor (Dublin), J. O'Donoghue (Galwegians), R. Kavanagh (Wandsworth). — China Mail Special.

## Kitchee Opens Tour With A One Nil Win

Hongkong's top soccer team, Kitchee, scored an auspicious debut last night by a 1-0 victory over the local Lightning Thunderbolts at the rain-soaked Tital football field.

Held scoreless by Lightning in the first half and hampered by the muddy field, Kitchee managed to win with a swift, close-in shot by front-right Kwok Yau in the third minute of the second half. — France Press.

## Sports Diary

### TODAY

Ladies' Doubles: Heceto White v CCC Gold; YWCA v CCC Green; CCC Red v CYCA.

Boxing: RN (HK) 1957 Boxing Championships (Preliminary) at Mission to Seamen 10 a.m.

### TOMORROW

Colonial Squash Championships at Victoria Barracks courts, 5.30 p.m.

Boxing: RN (HK) 1957 Boxing Championships (Preliminary) at Mission to Seamen 10 a.m.

Boxing: RN (HK) 1957 Boxing Championships (Preliminary) at Mission to Seamen 10 a.m.

## THE GAMBOLS



## Barry Appleby



## GREAT NORTHERN





# Norway Prepares For Big Winter Sports Festival Week

By ELIZABETH KITSON

Oslo. Soviet skiers have this year not been invited to compete in Norway's big winter sports festival, the 60th Holmenkollen Ski Week, starting on February 27.

The week, consisting of a series of ski events, with competitions in jumping, cross-country racing, combined jumping and cross-country, downhill, and slalom, is primarily a Norwegian festival. It is regarded as the highlight of the winter sports season by hundreds of skiers from all over Norway.

Entries have, however, been invited from the other Scandinavian countries and Finland, Britain, the United States, Canada, East and West Germany, Austria and Switzerland. The last time that Soviet skiers competed was in 1955 when they entered a big team of 25 men and women, but only won two events, the giant slalom for

women and the 10-kilometre cross-country race for women. The big day of the Holmenkollen Week for Norwegians is the day of the ski-jumping competition, always held on the first Sunday in March, which this year is Sunday, March 3.

Holmenkollen Sunday amounts to a national holiday for the citizens of Oslo, comparable to Bank Holiday or Derby Day in England, or national holidays in other countries. On that day the people of the town stream out in their thousands to walk up the hill above the town and spend the whole day tightly packed round the big Holmenkollen slope.

## BEST OF SPIRITS

The road up the hill is so crowded with gaily-clad spectators that it is almost impossible to drive a car up there on that day. Men, women and children, in gay groups, carry racks, sacks with picnic lunches, and thermos flasks, and cups or newspapers to sit or stand on to keep out the cold. They buy hot sausages, cocoa and mineral waters at the many temporary kiosks set up at the side of the road and join in community singing led by the arena loudspeaker. Everyone is in the best of spirits.

The Royal Family, who have their own grandstand high up beside the jump, are always present, and until his accident in 1955 King Haakon never missed a Holmenkollen Sunday. The elderly King usually spends his Sunday night at a country house which he owns nearby in order to be within easy reach of the jumping next day.

The stands, extended to their present capacity for the 1952 Olympic Winter Games, built on the last of a steep slope and around the "horseshoe" arena where the jumpers land. The average crowd numbers anything up to 100,000 spectators.

The first Holmenkollen jumping competition was held in 1892, when the competitors achieved jumps of 20 metres.

Since then, the competition has only twice been cancelled, in 1898 because of lack of snow, and in 1954, because of weather conditions. There were, of course, no competitions in the war years, 1941 to 1945.

The Holmenkollen jump is by no means one of the largest at the world. The present record, set up by a Norwegian in 1947, is 71 metres. But it is regarded as a technically difficult jump, and very strict rules must be followed for style assessment, so that the longest jump is not necessarily the winning one. Further, it is used only once a year, on Holmenkollen Sunday, with only a few hours' training permitted two days before for all duly entered competitors.

## TRADITIONAL EVENT

In Norway, it is the ambition of every ski-jumping enthusiast to compete in this now traditional event, but owing to the fact that the jump is not used in any other competition during the winter, Norwegians have no advantage over foreign competitors.

Crown Prince Olav, who was an active skier when young, jumped at Holmenkollen in his youth, and it is reported that this was an occasion of severe nervous strain for his mother, the late Queen Maud, who was of course present to watch.

The jump, though difficult, is not regarded as dangerous. Although many falls have been recorded there over the years, there have been no fatal casualties. Spectators often hold their breath at the tense moments as a jumper is seen struggling to retain his balance, falling and tumbling head over heels down the last steep slope. But as often as not he has picked himself up and brushed off the snow as though nothing had happened before the over-ready first aid teams reach him.

As a precaution against all eventualities, every competitor is insured by the organizers for a sum of 3,000 kroner (£150) in case of death, and 20,000 kroner (£1,000) in case of disablement.

Apart from the jumping, the Holmenkollen Week includes competitions over 15 and 50 kilometres (9 and 31 miles) cross-country, on a course through the hills surrounding Oslo with start and finish at the foot of the jump. The skiers can also compete for the King's

Cup, awarded for the best points obtained in both the 15 kilometre (9 mile) run and the jump, and also for the so-called Ladies' Cup, which is not for women competitors, but for the best jumpers in the combined cross-country and jumping class.

**ORDINARY SLALOM**  
Of the Alpine events, the downhill and giant slalom for men and women are held over the Olympic tracks at Norefjell, an hour's drive west of Oslo. The ordinary slalom races are held at the other Olympic track, Hakkeiva, a precipitous hill near Holmenkollen.

The prizes here include the Kandahar Challenge Cup, presented by the British Kandahar Ski Club in memory of Norwegian and British skiers who fought and fell in World War II. There is also the British Challenge Cup, awarded to the winner of the ladies' combined downhill and slalom events.

Holmenkollen Week starts on February 27 with a service in City Cathedral, followed by a torchlight procession to the opening ceremony at the City Hall. Many other attractions are also to be arranged, including tobogganing by torchlight, dancing at the hill-top restaurant of Fjellstuen and a magnificent parade of ski fashion on the main slope.

**Tanny Campo Shares Honours With Spaniard**  
Barcelona, Feb. 10. Philippines Bantamweight boxing champion, Tanny Campo, tonight drew his match in Barcelona against Francisco Carrero, Bantamweight Champion of Catalonia.

The draw decision, after ten rounds of good boxing, was warmly applauded by the spectators.

Campo had reduced his weight from 54.5 kilos to 53.95 kilos after the Saturday weigh-in. During the first five rounds, he had great difficulty in holding off the attacks at close quarters, launched by the Spaniard.

Although he appeared to be tiring during the fifth round, Campo managed a comeback in the sixth round and took the initiative in the next three rounds. The last round saw the two boxers giving all they had and trying in turn to place a decisive blow. The 8,000 spectators gave the two boxers a "brilliant ovation after this very pleasing bout," France-Press.

**Long Time Ending**  
Bures (Suffolk) Cricket Club has accepted a challenge from Great Bentley (Essex) Cricket Club to finish a match which was started in 1845! On June 10 of that year, Great Bentley had all day for 301, and, according to legend, when stumps were drawn they said they would give Bures their innings for a hundred years time. So last night to get their chance on June 22 next, and framed scorecards covering the two innings will be exchanged.

**TRADITIONAL EVENT**  
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## READY FOR ACTION



Sanders, the West Bromwich Albion goalkeeper, ready for action as Chelsea players attack during the First Division match at Stamford Bridge, London, on February 2. West Bromwich won 4-2.—Reuterphoto.

## Personally, I Consider Lewis Has Had A Rank, Raw Deal

Says HARRY CARPENTER

Percy Lewis is 29. That's getting on for a fighter. But until a few days ago, Percy, from Trinidad, reckoned his big chance of fame and fortune was, at last, just round the corner.

He was lined up to fight for the Empire Featherweight title—with official backing.

Now those same officials are backing out. Percy can't understand it. Neither can I.

Lewis shipped himself here in 1944, joined the RAF and served eight loyal years as a mechanic.

He could put bits of aero engines together. He could also take boxers apart. He became one of Britain's best-known international amateurs, and capped his career with ABA titles in 1952 and 1955.

**HARD GRIND**  
Ignoring "Dismal Jimmies," who said "You're too old," Percy turned pro, to seek each night to give his wife and child security.

It's been a hard grind. In nearly four years, Lewis had only 11 fights. His clever southpaw style frightens off opponents.

Just two years ago I saw Lewis give another coloured featherweight, Hogan Kid Bassey, of Nigeria, eleven rounds of trouble in Nottingham.

Bassey got the verdict, I still think Lewis won.

Lewis continually begged Bassey to give him a return. Bassey never did.

But when the little Nigerian won the Empire feather title last year Lewis's manager, Jim Wicks, kicked up such a commotion that authority finally took notice.

**IN VAIN**  
On January 9 this year Bassey received a letter, signed by Teddy Waltham, Board of Control secretary, it said: "Defend your Empire title against Lewis within three months—or give it up."

This was news Lewis had waited years to hear.

Quickly the fight was signed—by promoter Reg King, who booked it for Nottingham on April 1. The arena was booked, tickets printed, and King laid out more than £1,000.

But all was in vain, for when Saddy Saddler announced his retirement as World Champion, Bassey was immediately included in eliminators to find a new champion.

He is nominated to meet the winner of a March fight.

## HART ROYAL IMPRESSES AS NATIONAL TYPE

By RICHARD BAERLEIN

The Spring Double will be the chief attraction for followers of racing during the next seven weeks, and there is every sign that the bookmakers are going to compete for the luckers' custom in a big way.

I have found it pays in regard to the Grand National, to select one's horses before the weights come out and then not to bother too much about the handicap.

Thus, in comparison with last year's weights, Key Royal has gone up more than any other horse, although he finished only fifth.

This should not influence those who fancied Key Royal before they saw the weights, because he has made abnormal improvement this season, and has, in any case only 11b. more than I expected.

## FORMIDABLE

The chances against ESB repeating last year's success are formidable, and I do not intend to include him in any prospective Spring Double wagers.

Sandew, who fell last year, has 3lb. more to carry. Freddie Winter has chosen to ride him again, but this big horse does not appear to stay the National course, and I cannot include him in my short list.

As expected, Vincent O'Brien's team has been shown no leniency. Quare Times must be left alone until he is quite fit again.

Mirabile has plenty to do for one with his experience. But he will have his first serious test at Doncaster tomorrow, and after that his chances can be more accurately sized up.

## IMPRESSED

Much obliged, Glorious Twelfth and Hart Royal, the first three in the Midway Memorial Steeplechase at Sandown, have been handicapped precisely on their running there.

All three are National type, and I was particularly impressed with Hart Royal on that occasion, because he was up with the leaders from start to finish, and was no weakening in the final stages.

Glorious Twelfth completed part of the National course when running second to Key Royal in the Grand Seton Steeplechase at Liverpool last November. He was beaten four lengths for which he is allowed 2 lb.

## INEXPERIENCED

On the surface that may not appear very generous, but Glorious Twelfth was still comparatively inexperienced at the time, and he could easily make the greater improvement.

He has proved his stamina and his trainer expects Glorious Twelfth to show even better form when raced over the National distance.

At the moment I prefer Much Obligated to his stable companion, Gosander, though Gosander appears to be recovering from his consistent bad luck.

He will be seen out again at Haydock soon, where he can enhance his National claims.

My present team against the field is Key Royal, Much Obligated, Glorious Twelfth, and Hart Royal.

(London Express Service).

## TUSCON OPEN TOURNEY

### Two Golfers Tie For The Lead In Fourth Round

Tucson, Arizona, Feb. 10. Steady Don Finsterwald and young Don Whit fought a fierce battle right down to the final hole today to tie for the lead at the end of the fourth round of the \$15,000 Tucson Open golf tournament.

They will meet in an 18-hole play-off tomorrow.

Finsterwald, second leading money winner in 1956, and Whit, who has never won a major tournament, grabbed the lead at the end of nine holes in the final round when Billy Casper Jr. wilted after holding a four-stroke lead.

Finsterwald shot a 68 today while Whit had a 67 to give each a 72-hole total of 289—11 under par.

Finsterwald and Whit were even on the 17th and then, on the par-five final hole, Whit was in trouble when his second shot went into a sand trap. His blast from the trap went over the green into another trap as Finsterwald chipped to within four feet of the pin. However, he missed the putt and Whit sank a 13 footer to tie it all up.

Casper turned in a five-over par 75 following three brilliant rounds, to give him a 72-hole of 272, which tied him with John Cleary and Tom Nieporte for fourth-place money.

Joe Zakarian picked up third prize money with a nine under par 27.

## AT CARACAS

Caracas, Feb. 10. Flory van Donck of Belgium won the International Open golf tournament of Venezuela today with a total of 277 strokes for 72 holes.

Roberto de Vicenzo of the Argentine and Joseph Conrad of the United States tied for second place with 278.

Van Donck won US\$2,000.—United Press.

## AT ATLANTA

Miami Beach, Florida, Feb. 10. Faye Crocker of Montevideo, Uruguay, forged from behind with sub-par golf today to beat Patty Berg of St. Andrews, Illinois, by one stroke, for the third consecutive year, to win the \$3,500 Senior Women's Open.

The bespectacled golfer shot a one-under-par 71 for a winning total of 143 for 36 holes.—United Press.

**Hungarians In Wales**  
The innate football talent of Hungarians is already showing itself in South Wales Soccer. Two refugees, K. and B. Ferenc, have joined Hirwaun Welfare FC and in their first match they each scored two goals in a 5-2 win. In the same League Mount Pleasant FC have scored 32 goals in their last three matches without conceding a goal.

## HOME SOCCER STANDINGS

English and Scottish Football League standings after today's matches were as follows:

### First Division

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Manchester Utd	20	12	4	4	37	21	11
Tottenham	20	12	4	4	37	21	11
Preston	20	14	5	1	42	45	15
Wolverhampton	20	13	5	0	40	41	15
Blackpool	20	12	4	4	37	21	11
Arsenal	20	15	0	0	46	56	13
Leeds Utd	20	11	10	0	43	42	15
Sheff Wed	20	12	4	4	37	21	11
Sheff Utd	20	12	4	4	37	21	11
Derby	20	12	4	4	37	21	11
Nottingham	20	12	4	4	37	21	11
Millwall	20	12	4	4	37	21	11
Sheff Alb	20	12	4	4	37	21	11
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tors' packets of assorted stamps.  
From 20 cents per packet upward.  
An entirely new series. South  
China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham  
Street, Hongkong and Salisbury  
Road, Kowloon.  
STAMP ALBUMS - "Collection  
Builder" series. New stock now  
available \$3. From South China  
Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham Street  
and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

**NOTICE**  
THE KOWLOON  
RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION  
ANNUAL GENERAL  
MEETING

Notice is hereby given that  
the Annual General Meeting  
of the Association will be  
held on Monday, 11th  
February, 1957 at 6.00 p.m. in  
the Green Room of the  
Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon.

All members of the Asso-  
ciation are earnestly request-  
ed to attend.

**AGENDA**  
1. President's address.  
2. Adoption of Annual Re-  
port and Accounts.  
3. Election of Officers and  
Members of the General  
Committee.  
4. Any other Business.  
By Order of the General  
Committee,  
H. M. G. FORSGATE,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hong Kong, 1st Feb., 1957.

**To ADVERTISERS**  
SUNDAY POST-HERALD  
Space for commercial  
advertising should be  
booked not later than  
noon on Wednesdays.  
For the SOUTH CHINA  
MORNING POST and the  
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours  
before date of publication.  
Special Announcements  
and Classified Advertis-  
ments as usual.

## NEW TERRITORIES

FANLING  
UN LONG  
&  
SHEUNG SHUI  
DISTRICTS.  
THE  
CHINA MAIL  
is obtainable  
from the  
SHEUNG SHUI  
STATION STALL  
SHEUNG SHUI  
RAILWAY STATION.  
Orders Accepted  
Deliveries Undertaken.

# SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

## NEW SHIP-BORNE RADAR Novel Features Include An Improved Scanner Unit Incorporating A Slotted Waveguide Radiator

A COMPLETELY new model of ship-borne radar equipment was put on the world's markets in September by Kelvin Hughes (Marine), Ltd. Known as the Type 14, the new radar has several features. For instance, the scanner unit incorporates a slotted waveguide radiator which eliminates the necessity for the conventional reflector. The use of this system is claimed to reduce wind resistance and weight considerably, whilst at the same time the electrical characteristics are greatly improved, and sidelobe echoes are eliminated. The transmitter unit, which measures 16 x 15 x 9 in (406 x 381 x 229 mm), is designed for bulkhead or pedestal mounting. The display unit is compact, incorporating a 9-in (229-mm) C.R.T., and is suitable for deckhead, bulkhead or deck pedestal mounting. The angle of view is readily adjustable to suit individual requirements. Five range scales are provided:  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 miles (0.8 to 4.8 km) continuously adjustable, 6, 12, 24, and 48 miles (9.7, 19.3, 38.6 and 77.2 km). Printed wiring techniques are used and all units are quickly removable for servicing or replacement.

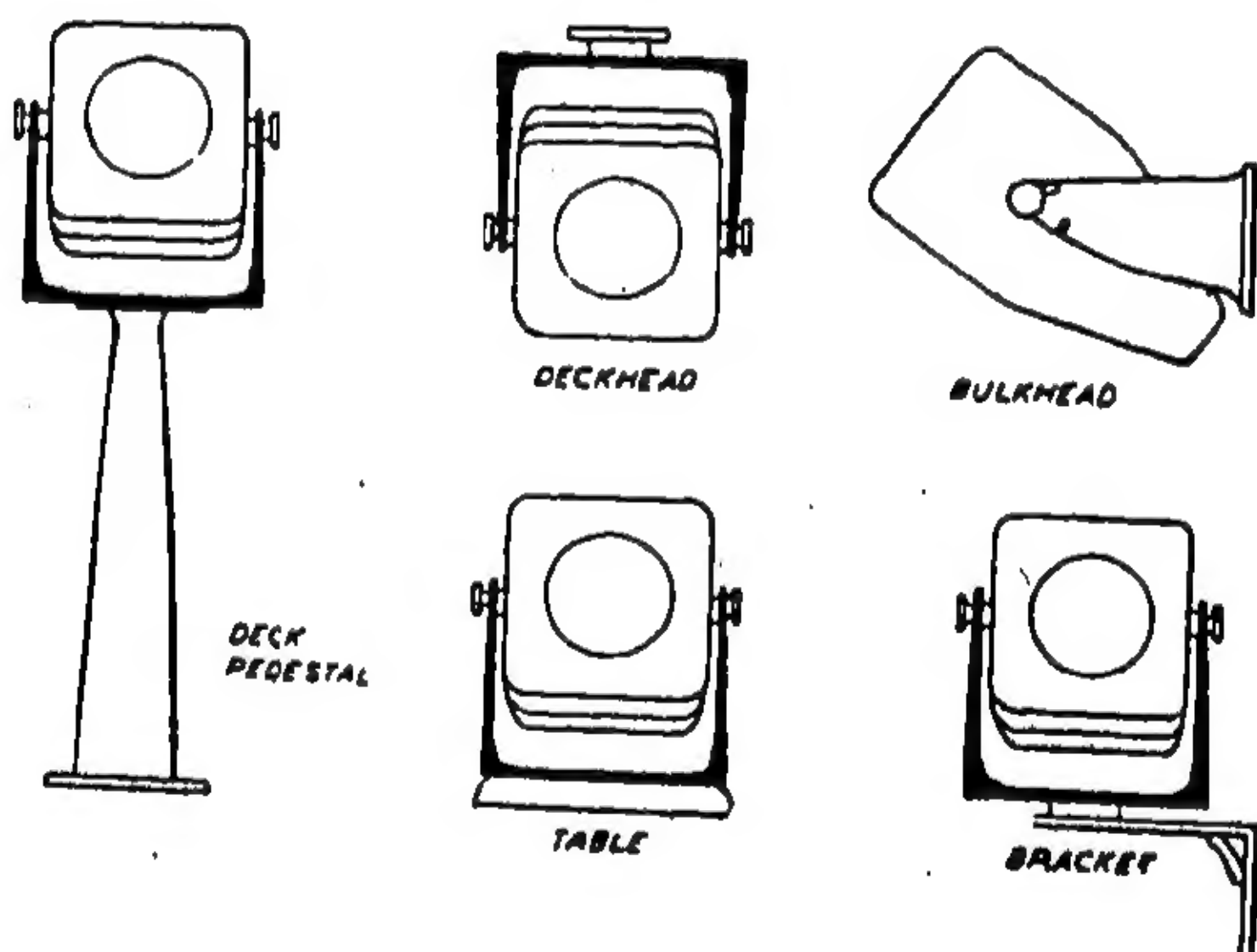
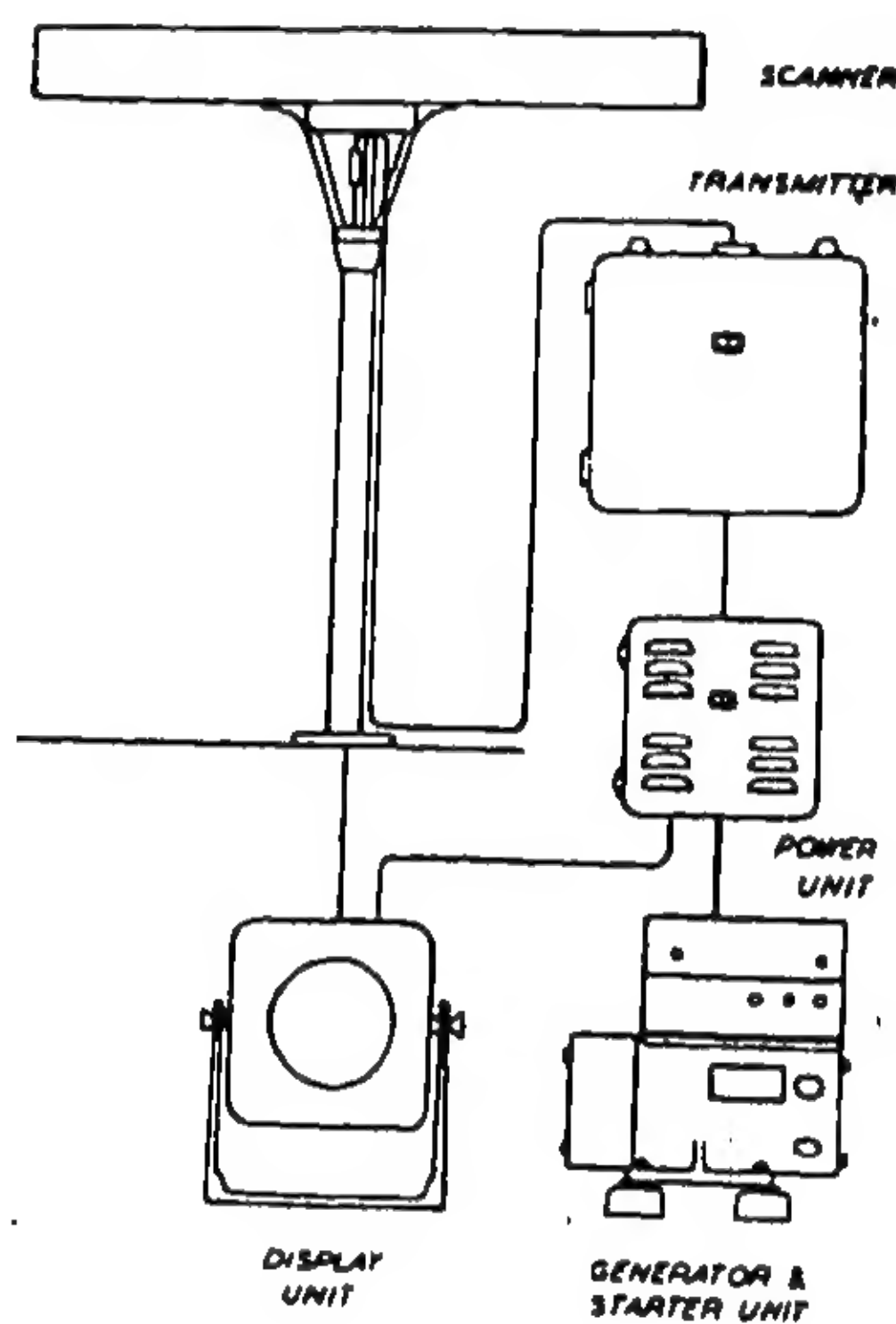
All controls are arranged around the built-in viewing hood and each is provided with an



COMPLETE unit and mounting bracket for deckhead, bulkhead, or deck pedestal. Right: 6-ft end-fed slotted waveguide scanner. At the left: schematic diagram of the complete installation (above); and, below, alternative ways of mounting display unit.

illuminated identification panel. The 9-in (229-mm) C.R.T. used provides an exceptionally bright and sharply-defined P.P.I. display. To obtain optimum results under conditions of clutter, from sea, rain, or snow, a differentiating (F.T.C.) control as well as a swept gain (S.T.C.) control is provided. A variable range marker as well as calibration rings are available for range measurements. The local oscillator-tuning indicator, the range marker dial, and the indicator of the range in use are all visible inside the viewing hood.

All power supplies, other than the valve-heater transformers, which are located in each individual unit, are housed in a  $11\frac{1}{2} \times 11\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ -in (292 x 292 x 89-mm) power unit and junction box. The start/stop switch, standby switch and aerial control switch are also mounted on this unit. The small motor generator is designed for direct-on-line starting, obviating the conventional starter unit.



## NEW BAND RESAW

A new band resaw, the VHS 48", has recently been introduced by a British firm, Stonnors of Tiverton Ltd, Tiverton, Devon, England, to a specification developed in collaboration with their Swedish agents, A. B. Sigfr. Stenberg and Company, of Nassjö.

The sawing assembly itself has 48-inch pulleys, taking a 54-inch wide saw and is claimed to be of sturdy construction.

The machine can, however, be supplied with heavier sawing units taking 8-inch, 7-inch or 6-inch wide saws, and it can be made in either hand.

Designed specially to deal with wet timber and rough slabs, the VHS 48" incorporates interesting new features in its feeding arrangements, the feedgear being all hydraulic.

Thus, hydraulic motors drive the powerful serrated feed rolls and the four slotted rolls in the fence, while the feed rolls are opened hydraulically and the fence moves hydraulically when being adjusted.

As a result, feed speeds are infinitely variable from 20 to 200 feet per minute, and the operation of both the feed rolls and the fence is stated to be extremely quick and in some respects semi-automatic.

For example, on the feed roll assembly there is a guard plate which is also connected with

the hydraulic opening ram so that when this plate is contacted by a log it instantaneously opens the feed rolls just far enough to admit the log.

Similarly, when a large log follows a small one, the feed rolls are immediately adjusted to take the thicker log. This automatic adjustment of the feed rolls also provides a very important safety feature, since if an operator's arm or clothing were caught by the feed rolls, the pressure of his body against the actuating plate would automatically open the feed rolls to release him.

The first machine of this type has already been sold to a Swedish concern and will shortly be put to work in a new mechanized sawmill. The manufacturer's claim that it is likely to prove valuable in mills where small and moderate-sized round wet timber is to be cut through and through, but stress that it can also be used as a conventional resaw with a higher output than is usually possible with a standard machine.

## NEW MACHINE SHOP FOR APPRENTICE TRAINING

At the Witton Engineering Works of The General Electric Co. Ltd the already extensive training facilities have recently been augmented by the establishment of a new machine shop devoted exclusively to the instruction of apprentices.

The building, which occupies an area of 5,500 square feet, is equipped with a selection of the most modern types of machine tools and is staffed by a team of instructors, each one of whom has had long and varied practical production experience.

The object of this new school is to provide all apprentices with training in the fundamentals of general machine shop practice before they enter the production departments of the works.

The school is designed to cater for a total of forty apprentices at any one time.

The course, in addition to providing actual experience in the use of machine tools, also includes a series of complementary lectures.

Emphasis of the training is on the practical aspects of machining and the instruction does not attempt to include the associated theoretical studies. This branch of the subject is completely covered in the Technical College courses which are an integral part of all GEC apprenticeship schemes.

It has frequently been found, however, that the course in the machine shop school presents an ideal opportunity for answering questions arising from the college lectures and on this basis, a rewarding collaboration has developed between the academic and the practical instructors.

The equipment of the new machine shop is designed to provide the broadest possible experience in general machine shop practice, and the machine tools installed for this purpose comprise lathes, capstan and centre lathes, shapers, drillers, grinders and borers. In addition a number of automatic and semi-automatic machines are provided in order that trainee machinists may receive more advanced training of such equipment.

The majority of apprentices at Witton will spend a period of twelve weeks in the school, the exceptions being post-graduate apprentices, who will attend for only four weeks, and those trade apprentices who are to become machinists at the end of their training.

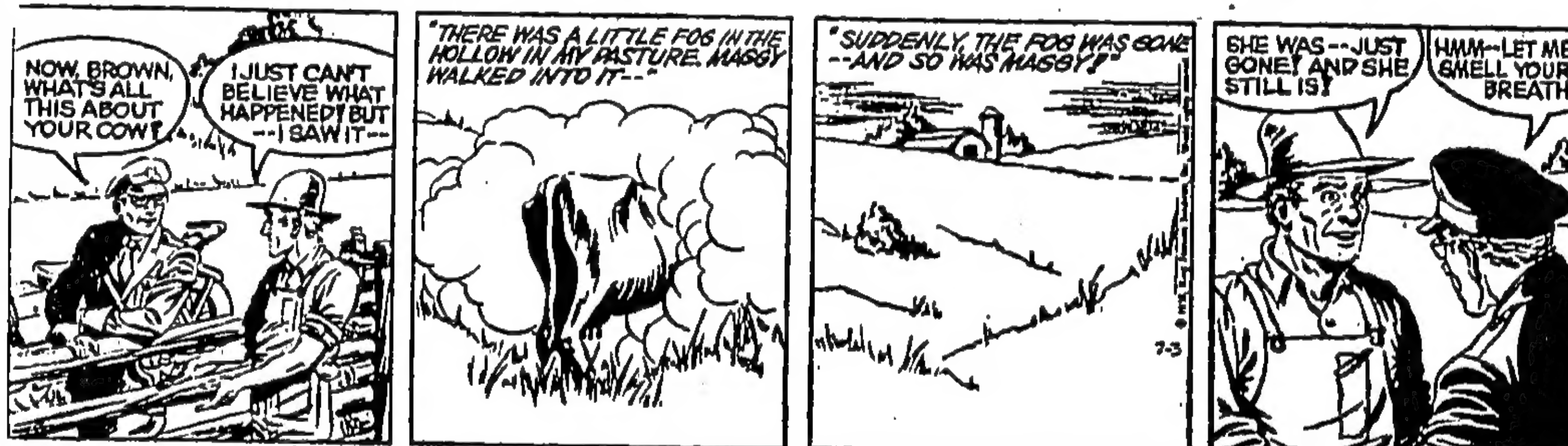
The latter are selected from the class, on a basis of interest and aptitude, at the end of the normal period of training, and they will then spend a further twelve weeks in the school receiving more advanced instruction before entering the works.

These apprentices will also return to the school for a period of one month in each year, until they reach the age of twenty, for more specialised training on those machines in which they are particularly interested.

An additional service offered to machinists takes the form of a refresher course for those returning to the works after completing their National Service.

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



## FERD'NAND

By Milk



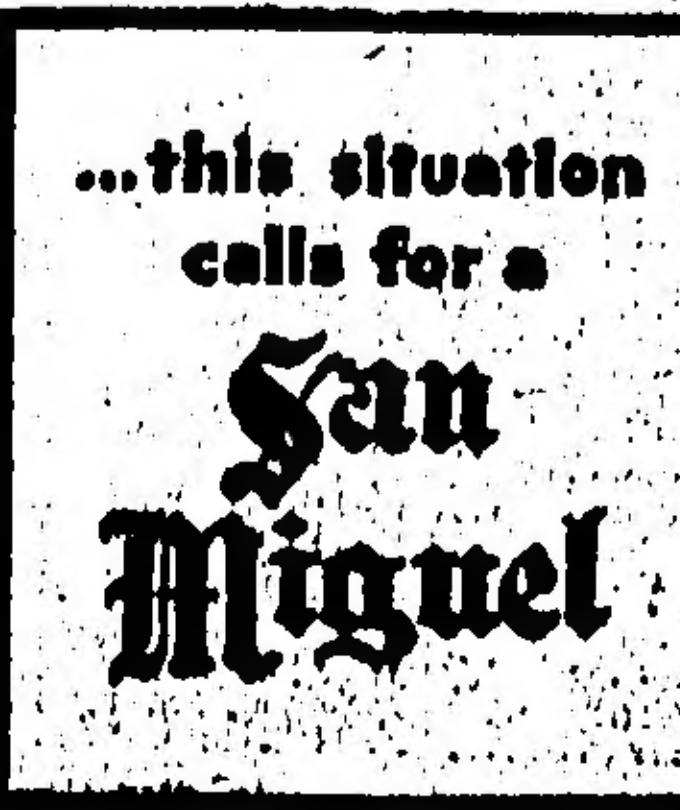
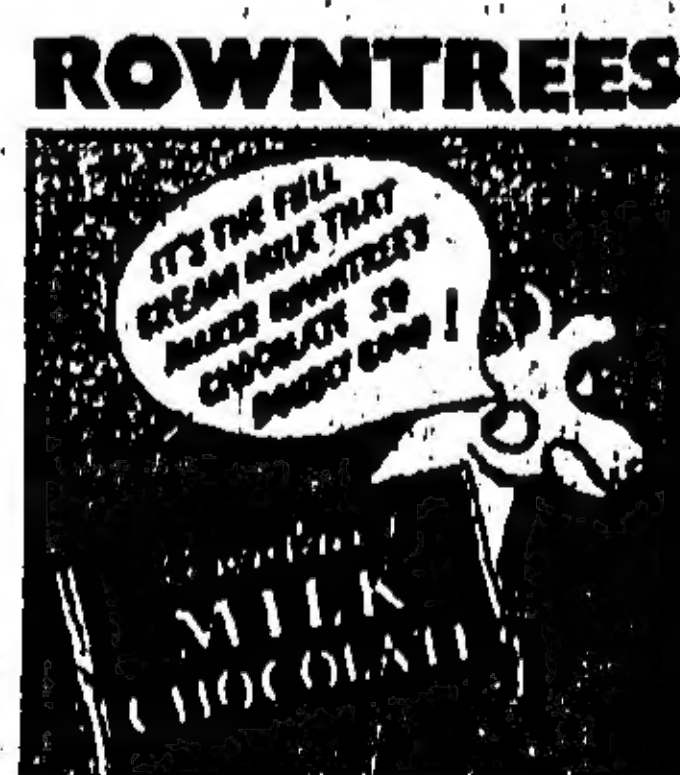
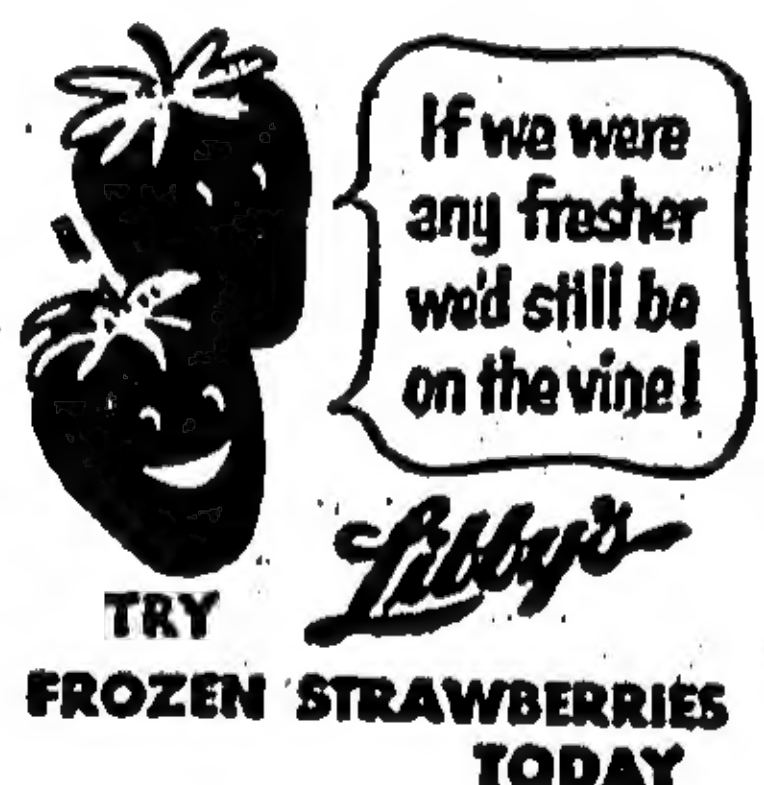
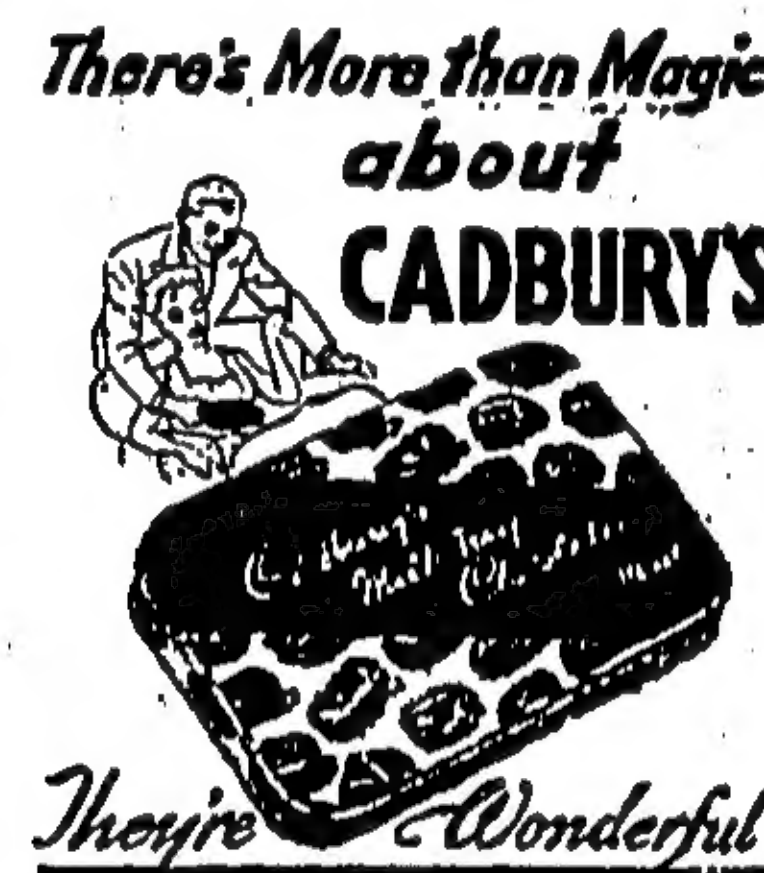
## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins





## TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

## US Business Circles Jolted

THREE BILLION SLASHED  
OFF STOCK PRICES

By JOHN MORKA

New York, Feb. 10.

The business mood in the United States was definitely bearish last week.

Business confidence got its biggest jolt in weeks on new fears that the country might be heading for a depression unless something is done to check the inflationary spiral which has been running at a 4 per cent annual rate over the past eight months.

Stock prices turned jittery and some 3 billion in market valuations were shaved off on Tuesday with market averages at their lowest in months on the day. The Dow-Jones industrial average closed the session off 7.23 points, for the biggest one-day loss since November 30. Recent strong issues as steels, metals and aircrafts bore the brunt of the price piling. The market, however, showed strength on Wednesday and recovered slightly.

Backgrounding this pessimistic note were a host of warnings about the whipping government budget of 71.8 billion, "creeping" inflation, the wage price spiral, President Eisenhower's warning that the week with a blunt warning that the U.S. Government might have to impose wage and price controls unless business and labor combined to bolster government efforts directed at curtailing a runaway inflation. This

was the third time this year he has spoken sharply on the subject, but never in such strong terms. He reiterated previous plans that management and labor should exercise restraint to keep the price-wage spiral from unsettling the economy.

## Background

Backgrounding these developments were the following: 1. Former President Herbert Hoover, who served during the 1929 depression, reminded the nation that the U.S. was in the midst of a new "inflationary movement." Unless government spending is curtailed, a serious depression could ensue. And Secretary of the Treasury George Humphrey recently criticized the proposed 71.8 billion budget, warned of too high taxes.

Only decreased government spending, not increased taxation, could make a general tax cut possible. He spoke of a "hair-curling" depression unless

economies were made. And William Mc. Martin Jr., Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board—the nation's money controller—emphasized the credit curbs are too easy and insisted that a bigger budget surplus would check advances in prices. Senator Margaret Chase Smith, in a major address, echoed sundry other warnings by legislators and economists that the budget contains forces "which if not controlled could set a torch to inflation."

And so it went all week—depression warnings. Washington legislators, according to reports, indicate some support is growing for "any many drive aimed at getting the President's budget—highest in the Republican Congress—passed. The budget is too big and ought to be slashed. There was talk that efforts might be made to cut the budget by about 10 per cent.

Almost at the same time that President Eisenhower directed businessmen and labor blamed each other for the price spirals.

## Brief Filed

The American Federation of Labor and the Congress Industrial Organizations—representing the U.S. labour force—in a brief filed with the joint economic committee conducting hearings on the President's economic report, insisted there was no need for inflationary danger. They blamed "selective" price increases by price-leading corporations in basic industries as being a general inflation threat. Prices were too high, the government was too out of its tight money policy and spend more money, labour insisted.

The National Association of Manufacturers took an opposite position. It said in a similar brief that profit margins are too low, that prices have been forced up by rising labour costs that are outpacing gains in productivity. Other expert witnesses echoed the President's appeal for self-discipline, restraint of business and labor. Still others insisted that the Government should not take a more active role in the operation of the nation's monetary and credit policies. So far, however, there is no immediate prospect of any wage-price controls. President Eisenhower himself has indicated his reluctance to take such drastic measures. And Commerce Secretary Sinclair Weeks told a press conference today there is "no discussion" in the part of the administration to impose direct controls in wages and prices.

## Self-Restraint

The Eisenhower Administration, he said, is "against controls, no strings being made on the subject and no plan is being made to impose such controls." Weeks joined in Eisenhower's appeal for self-restraint by labour and business to curb inflationary pressures, and pointed out that in some industries labour costs are running ahead of productivity and pushing prices up to inflationary levels. He declined to identify the industries.—United Press.

## Japan Raw Cotton Imports

Tokyo, Feb. 10. Japan will import 2,598,000 bales of raw cotton for her spinning mills during fiscal 1957. It was decided today. The Ministry of International Trade and Industry set the figure after consultations with the Japan Cotton Spinners Association. The total figure will include 100,000 bales which will be kept in stock.—United Press.

## NAMEKASES

Answers: 1. Vitality, 2. Oils, 3. Potatoes, 4. Landscapes, 5. Cyprus, 6. Canvas, 7. Style, 8. Vision, 9. Arles, 10. France, 11. Sketching, 12. Impression, 13. Painting, 14. Brush, 15. Vincent Van Gogh (the painter).—United Press.

COST OF  
LIVING  
RISES

By MAUREEN GOTHLIN

Washington, Feb. 10.

President Eisenhower's warning this past week that inflationary pressures are getting out of hand came while wages and prices are at an all-time high.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics, which keeps close tabs on both, said today the cost of living has increased 18 per cent since the 1947-49 era. In the same period wages of 13 million factory workers have increased 35.5 per cent. Their average weekly pay on Dec. 31, 1956, was \$4.05.

All wages rose 15 billion last year, a seven percent jump over 1955, and personal income including wages and salaries is at a rate of \$33.5 billion a year.

Meantime, what has happened to the cost of living? The B. L. S. said increases in nearly all goods and services have gone up more than the cost of living. Leading the jump are housing, including household operations, and transportation, medical and personal care. Food, clothing and recreation have risen less.

Rents and services also have gone up more than the cost of goods. In some instances the cost of some foods, household furnishings and some clothing were lower in December than four years ago.

The Bureau's wage-price barometer is based on the fluctuating prices of about 40 basic items which it weighs in its index of gains and losses. It also weighs other goods and services bought by "the average moderate income family."

## PRICE RANGES

The price ranges cited in the following table are averages for Dec. 1949, to December, 1956, (with the inflation brought on by the Korean war had leveled out), and for December 1956: (unit: dollar, base 100 1947-49 average.)

Item	Dec. 1949	Dec. 1956	Dec. 1956
Food	100	182	182
Bread, per lb.	14	102	102
Rib roast, per lb.	597	827	737
Ham, per lb.	102	102	102
Pork chops, per lb.	102	700	700
Beef, per lb.	102	700	700
Wheat, per bushel	102	700	700
Potatoes, per 100 lbs.	210	241	240
Eggs, per doz.	470	707	707
Clothing	100	100	100
Men's suit	307	307	307
Men's wool suit	507	610	610
Men's coat	1235	1376	1376
Women's dress	307	331	330
Women's shoes	802	1109	1080
Household operation	100	100	100
Fuel oil, 100	1150	1300	1483
Gas, 100	100	100	100
Percentage increases	—	0.2%	12.5%
Electricity, 100	100	100	100
100 kWh	3.60	3.69	3.80
Soft coal, per ton	1300	1500	1620
Rent, percentage	—	12.5%	11.2%
Transportation	100	100	100
Travel, per gal.	115	100	104
New automobiles	250	204	304
Per cent in	—	—	—
Medical care	—	10.1%	4.2%
Hospital ward room per day	9.34	12.06	15.80
Doctors' call at home	4.37	4.54	5.03
Doctors' office visit	2.98	3.18	3.60
Dental filling a tooth	4.13	4.63	5.35
Miscellaneous	—	—	—
Cigarettes, regular size, per pack	10	21	23

—United Press.

## The Bank of France Statement

Paris, Feb. 10. The Bank of France statement for the week ended Jan. 31, reads as follows:

	France	Foreign
Total gold holdings	301,294,302,428	1,234,018,000
Gold in circulation	12,345,678,901	1,234,018,000
Gold in reserve	288,948,623,527	1,234,018,000
Gold in vaults	31,345,678,901	1,234,018,000
Gold in transit	1,234,567,890	1,234,018,000
Gold in circulation	1,234,567,890	1,234,018,000
Gold in reserve	1,234,567,890	1,234,018,000
Gold in vaults	1,234,567,890	1,234,018,000
Gold in transit	1,234,567,890	1,234,018,000

—United Press.

## The Bank of England Statement

London, Feb. 10. The Bank of England statement for the week ended Feb. 6, reads as follows:

	Bank of England	Foreign
Total gold holdings	301,294,302,428	1,234,018,000
Gold in circulation	12,345,678,901	1,234,018,000
Gold in reserve	288,948,623,527	1,234,018,000
Gold in vaults	31,345,678,901	1,234,018,000
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Gold in circulation	1,234,567,890	1,234,018,000
Gold in reserve	1,234,567,890	1,234,018,000
Gold in vaults	1,234,567,890	1,234,018,000
Gold in transit	1,234,567,890	1,234,018,000

—United Press.

HONGKONG  
STOCK  
EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$1,170,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
BANKS	100	100	100
HK Bank	254	1610	10
East Asia	100	100	100
INSURANCES	100	100	100
Union	100	100	100
SHIPPING	100	100	100
Wheelock	670	680	9175
DOCKS, ETC.	100	100	100
Dock	454	46	1000
Prov. (O)	1340	1340	1000
LAND, ETC.	100	100	100
HK Hotel	100	100	100
Land	100	100	100
Rumpley	100	100	100
RUBBER	100	100	100
Amma	100	100	100
Trust	100	100	100
UTILITIES	100	100	100
Train	100	100	100
Star Ferry	100	100	100
Yamutai	100	100	100
C. Light (O)	100	100	100
Electric	100	100	100
Tel. (O)	100	100	100
Tel. (N)	100	100	100

At Friday's close, the list of 42 points higher to 4 points lower, or up \$2.10 to down 20 cents, a bare comparison with the preceding week.

All old crop deliveries soared to seasonal highs, with early March reaching 35.38 cents a pound, establishing the highest price on the Board since mid-May last year.

New crop deliveries lagged on the upswing. Buying interest there was blanketed, traders said, as nervousness increased while traders momentarily expected a government announcement on the minimum interim loan rate for next season.

Guesses on the percentage of parity to be used in calculation of the loan rate showed a wide variation, ranging from 75 to 81 percent of parity. Consensus crystallized around a figure of 78 percent, which would indicate a guaranteed minimum rate for midding one-inch of approximately 31.97 cents a pound. A rate of 80 percent would suggest a loan of 33.00 cents. The comparable loan rate under the present programme is 32.74 cents a pound.

Strength in old crop months reflected a combination of factors: 1. Covering in March before first notice day—Feb. 21—and a further shrinkage in the certificated stock; 2. A tightening situation in the supply of desirable "free" cotton as importations under the 4,000,000 bale mark; 3. Sell Bank consolidations and the lack of adequate winter rains in the southwest, with the consequent prospects for a reduced rate of production in the future.

An expanding rate of raw cotton exports helped to offset the discouragingly slow rate of activity in the textile market. Despite quibbles in the cotton situation, mills reported a severity of commercially desirable grades and staples in the spot cotton market. While total free supplies of cotton are still ample, the normal portion of better staple cotton was reduced by a sharp decline in weather experienced during most of the growing season last year.—United Press.

Deflation Bogey  
Hits Wall  
Street Stocks

New York, Feb. 10.

Wall Street conjured up a deflation bogey last week as more warnings of a hair curling depression came from several sources.

Prices of stocks dropped sharply to the resistance point where support has developed on five previous occasions. It developed again but the upturn lacked vigour.

In the Friday session, the decline was arrested at 403.10 in the industrial average. It closed the day and the week at 408.29, off 10.93 points from the previous week, and a new low since Nov. 20.

Last year, the market rallied sharply when the industrial index hit 458.21 on Jan. 23; 408.69 on Feb. 14; 463.85 on May 28; 463.83 on Oct. 1, and 460.41 on Nov. 20.

## Poorer Fashion

Ralls lost less but performed in poorer fashion. They closed at 144.10 off 4.37, and a new low since March 1, 1955. Utilities made a new high since March 20, 1951 on Monday and closed the week at 71.10, off only 0.16. Peoples Gas jumped 5 1/2 points on the week to help sustain this group.

It was estimated that the market lost \$3 billion on the week, bringing its losses since the high was set last August to \$17 billion or 7.4 per cent. In the 28 sessions so far this year, industrials have declined in 19, rose in 10 and utilities in 10.

In addition to the deflation warnings, the market shed

NEW YORK  
COTTON  
MARKET  
REVIEW

New York, Feb. 10. Cotton futures trading last week became more active and more two-sided, with the dividing line widening between old and new crop deliveries.

At Friday's close, the list of 42 points higher to 4 points lower, or up \$2.10 to down 20 cents, a bare comparison with the preceding week.

All old crop deliveries soared to seasonal highs, with early March reaching 35.38 cents a pound, establishing the highest price on the Board since mid-May last year.

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## FACTORS

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1. Covering in March before first notice day—Feb. 21—and a further shrinkage in the certificated stock; 2. A tightening situation in the supply of desirable "free" cotton as importations under the 4,000,000 bale mark; 3. Sell Bank consolidations and the lack of adequate winter rains in the southwest, with the consequent prospects for a reduced rate of production in the future.

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But Suez Canal lives in a world of its own and rose 15 shillings to 251. In foreign exchange, Young Loan non-assented gained 1 1/2 sterling and its assented, 2 sterling, but the assented, 0 1/2 percent. Potash 2 sterling. Japanese non-assented, where changed, were up 1 or 1 1/2 sterling with the assented up fractionally. Dollars stocks were down heavily.—United Press.

## Long-Dates Fell

War Loan and Old Consols, classified as the long-dates fell 7/64, but the medium-dates were down 4 or 5 shillings and the short-dates were firm.

Leading industrials were highly irregular. A dignified bank share, Bank of London and South America, soared 25 shillings in one day to 140 shillings on the market's discovery that its earnings and its dividends had increased. It held 15 shillings of this rise, closing the week firmly at 130 shillings. Imperial Tobacco, running into some decline in cigarette sales, lost 2 shillings on the week but Courtlands, which has also had its earnings and dividends increased, rose 1 shilling 6 pence and market shares were firm, up a shilling or more. But a number of well-known, like Ford Motors and Rolls Royce and Vickers, reflected the exodus from the important sector of the market. Oils were, definitely, with losses ranging from Royal Dutch's 7 shillings down to Burmah Oil's 9 pence. British Petroleum lost 2 shillings and Shell Transport 2 shillings 9 pence.

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## Steels Down

Steels were driven down more than a point in such issues as Inland and Lukens. Alcoa lost nearly 3 in its section. Continental was off 6 in the oils. Alcoa were off 3 to more than 4 points.—United Press.

BANK RATE  
CAUSED  
A RIPPLE

By C. T. HALLINAN

London, Feb. 10.

The lowering of the bank rate one-half percent to five percent caused a ripple last week on the London Stock Exchange. Some people said peevishly that it could have been done just as well several weeks or months earlier and saved the government several million sterling in the high interest rate it pays for its borrowings on Treasury bills. The word "anti-climax" was pinned upon it.

Boiled down, the questions causing hesitation are these:

When will they take another step and lower the rate to 4 1/2 percent, where it was almost exactly a year ago? Is this so-called "monetary weapon" really successful or is it just a bit of dignified make-believe? What will happen to us in the budget that comes in April? Will taxes be raised or be lowered or be left unchanged?

Rather staggered by the difficulty and the imminence of all these conundrums, the tendency was to clear out for the time-being.

## Long-Dates Fell

War Loan and Old Consols, classified as the long-dates fell 7/64, but the medium-dates were down 4 or 5 shillings and the short-dates were firm. Leading industrials were highly irregular. A dignified bank share, Bank of London and South America, soared 25 shillings in one day to 140 shillings on the market's discovery that its earnings and its dividends had increased. It held 15 shillings of this rise, closing the week firmly at 130 shillings. Imperial Tobacco, running into some decline in cigarette sales, lost 2 shillings on the week but Courtlands, which has also had its earnings and dividends increased, rose 1 shilling 6 pence and market shares were firm, up a shilling or more. But a number of well-known, like Ford Motors and Rolls Royce and Vickers, reflected the exodus from the important sector of the market. Oils were, definitely, with losses ranging from Royal Dutch's 7 shillings down to Burmah Oil's 9 pence. British Petroleum lost 2 shillings and Shell Transport 2 shillings 9 pence.

## U.S. SUPPORT PRICES LOWERED

Washington, Feb. 10. Agriculture Secretary Earl T. Benson last Saturday lowered the Government's support prices for eight major farm products.

Supports for the 1957 cotton crop were set at 28.15 cents per pound for 1/8 inch middling, the base grade for supports. This was 1.19 cents below the 1956-crop support price.

Since farm production and living costs have soared to a record high, supports were cut more in terms of "parity prices" than in dollars-and-cents. The parity level—set by Congress as "fair price" standard—reflects the prices farmers must pay for things they buy.—United Press.

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**Skrip**

Page 10 MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1957.

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### Broths Of Boys

IT was 11 p.m., and in Camden High Street a traffic block was building up to rush-hour proportions. Two policemen went to investigate. They found a tangled scrimmage of men fighting in the roadway. A broth of Irishmen that had boiled over.

The officers went into action. The fight broke up—except for two men, Michael and Dennis, who seemed reluctant to lay down their arms. "Now then," the policemen said.

"Aren't you an abominable nuisance," said the magistrate. "Why don't you go back to Ireland and stop there?"

The two looked at wonder at him. Michael had the last word. He went out shaking his head. "O! don't see that fighting's insulting," he said.

### Soviets Break Oil Embargo

**ALLIES**

DENNIS got up and began to run. Michael gave chase, wielding a strap. Round the corner they started to fight again.

Next morning they stood in the dock at Clerkenwell court, grinning and consulting together like old allies. Both had pleaded not guilty to using insulting behaviour.

The story was told to Mr. T. F. Davis, the magistrate. Neither Dennis nor Michael wished to add anything to the official account.

"Have you any witnesses?" they were asked.

**HOUSES**

"SURE, there's lots," said Dennis. "But it's no use calling them. It was just a bit of an argument."

"What about?" asked the magistrate.

"Horse, of course," said Michael, as if the idea that there might be other things worth arguing over came as a surprise to him.

The case was found proved. There were previous convictions against both men. One had come out of prison, the other had returned from Ireland, only a week before.

They were fined 40s. with the alternative of a month's gaol.

## OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

### New Opera House The Topic Of The Week

From H. KING WOOD

There was really only one topic of conversation last week—the \$3,500,000 proposed Opera House, which may some day be built on the most prominent landmark of Sydney's foreshores.

Designed by a 38-year-old Danish architect—Joern Utzon, he won the \$5,000 first prize in a world-wide competition, and more praise and abuse than any professional man could hope or desire to achieve in many more years of an active lifetime.

The Sydney Morning Herald, which has always been jealous of how it fills its white spaces, devoted practically all of page 2 one day to a selection of letters which had poured in on the offending office staff in a way which must have made them feel that they were getting more work out of this contest than they really should.

#### REACTIONS DIFFER

The tone of the letters ranged from lofty phrases of which the writers spoke of "beautiful lines", "artistic merits", "the shape of things to come", to more down-to-earth remarks such as "a building under full sail", "a badly made tent", "a circus tent in the course of collapse", and the straight-out everyday words such as "ugly", "outlandish", and "monstrous".

Even architects could not agree. One described it as a "masterpiece from a beautiful imagination" while another voted it as an insect with a shell on its back which has crawled out from under a log.

We are not buying into the argument in any way, but there are powerful reasons why all of Australia should be reserved in its judgment.

One is that the judges—Australian professor of architecture, the NSW Surveyor-General, a professor from Cambridge University, and an American expert unanimously said "It could be one of the great buildings of the world".

High praise indeed from four men who would have four very distinct views, and who live in widely separated parts of the world.

Of the 217 entries submitted, the winning entry was the "least finished work". It was not very much more than a series of diagrams in fact, and architectural students at Sydney University had to draw the perspective which has received such wide publicity.

Finally there are again the unanimous words of the judges. They have returned again and again to the study of these drawings and we are convinced that they present a concept of an Opera House which is capable of being one of the great buildings of the world.

But the judges to say this about a series of sketches when they had in front of them magnificent plans which had taken more than £1000 to prepare, would indicate that Mr. Utzon has really managed to set down on paper a series of lines and curves which could turn out to be something very wonderful indeed.

#### THE PROBLEM

The problem now of course is to find the necessary £3,500,000 to get to work according to the terms of the competition. If it is not started within two years the architect collects a percentage of the architectural costs that would net him £35,000.

Moves are afoot to launch a public fund and because it is to be known as the "National" Opera House the Federal Government is to be asked to weigh in.

On this score, however, there are mutterings from Canberra that any "National" Opera House to be erected should be erected in that City, and that the present Liberal Government, not over in love with Mr. Cahill's Labour Government, anyway, will not dig very deeply into the petty cash to help out his Opera House plans. There are also being raised queries against the proposed expenditure for this Opera House when so many people are waiting for homes.

Nevertheless, it seems pretty certain it will get to the stage where at least the blueprints can be pigeon-holed, in the same way as the blueprint of the Eastern Suburbs railway, that tunnel under the Harbour, the City Express Highway, and other urgently needed public works, totalling some £140 million, have also been pigeon-holed.

#### DOLLY THE PONY

With so many people being killed on the roads, children burned and drowned, it was delightful to read this week the story of "Dolly", a pony in the Sydney suburb of Pymble, who was taken to the top floor of a two-storey home by two children who wanted to show it around.

Dolly climbed the 30ft. spiral staircase quite happily, inspected the bedroom, then wandered into the lounge-room where she decided to stay.

Detectors were finally called, and tried everything from sugar to science to move her. Finally they fell back on the old policeman-reserve of brute strength, pushed Dolly from the lounge and out into the lobby where she eventually belted down the stairs, taking the detectives with her.

Publicly, at least, the parents of the two children, Mr and Mrs Arthur Agnion, make light of the fact that the youngsters took Dolly home. They explained that the two girls are very fond of horses and they just wanted company. The only damage was a few hoof marks on the stairs and the walls where Dolly made her exit.

Sydney is chuckling about the story called the "Boy City".

Sydney, Feb. 5.

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## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



### Farewell Concert By Chamber Group

Extremely cold weather did not deter a fair-sized audience from turning out to hear the farewell concert of the North Staffordshire Chamber Group, under Bandmaster and Musical Director Leonard Camplin, at the French Convent hall last night. The programme was interesting and well prepared, and gave a welcome opportunity to hear this fine body of players in some of the best examples of classical chamber music for wind combinations.

Mozart's Oboe for pairs of oboes, clarinets, horns and bassoons was the first and longest item on the programme. This is a lovely work in five movements of considerable variety. Outstanding in tone, (apart from Mr. Camplin himself whose excellent tone has many times been noted) were the first clarinet, Sgt. Saunders, and the first bassoon, Bandmaster. The horn tone was pleasant but a little uncertain. The lyrical third movement contrasted effectively with the sprightly last two movements. The interpretation, performance and ensemble generally ranked as among the best that has been heard here.

Later in the programme, an ensemble of 10 clarinets played an arrangement of Beethoven's "Pathétique" Sonata. While this was effectively given, with a good round tone, showing how varied the clarinet can be and how wide is its compass, the work itself is not really suitable to such an arrangement; far more acceptable was the Bourée from Handel's "Water Music," in which a bassoon was added to the ten clarinets, giving just a touch of extra strength to the bass. This was a crisp and lively performance of a charming movement.

Mr. Camplin, for the first time, gave a group of soloists. These were really a delight. There is nothing so striking as the sharp clarity of the solo oboe. The Adagio from Handel's Oboe Concerto No. 3, was given with feeling as well as skill, and the modern Pastoral by Thomas Dunhill was played and rustic. Tchaikovsky's "Canary" is a clever piece of imitative writing, and Mr. Camplin's oboe became a bird call. The Handel was the most satisfactory item which gave him the best scope for his fine playing.

**CHAMPION EATER**

Queensland's biggest eater is in Brisbane looking for competition and offering £5 to charity if anyone can out-eat me.

The champion is a 6ft. 2in. 13s. 2lb. former chef, Alice McKewin, 42, holidaying from his job as a fencing contractor at Boulton, 1230 miles west of Brisbane.

Mr McKewin says his normal menu is:— Breakfast—Two pounds of steak and six eggs. Lunch—Four pounds of corned meat and a loaf of bread. Dinner—The biggest part of a 7lb. roast, with vegetables and all the trimmings, followed by pudding.

"I drink two paniniks of tea with each meal," he added.

**Top Secret Package On Plane**

Brisbane, Feb. 10.

A Royal Air Force Hastings transport plane landed here last night from England, laden with a mystery package for delivery to Christmas Island, the site of Britain's forthcoming hydrogen bomb test.

"Top secret" security precautions surrounded the plane as it stood on the tarmac at Amberley air force base here overnight, heavily guarded and cut-off to bounds to all unauthorized people.

The aircraft's captain commented cryptically: "All I can say is that this is very high priority stuff."—Reuter.

**Macao Freezes**

Macao, Feb. 11.

This morning's freezing temperatures covered the entire concrete-roof of the new Government Hospital with two millimetres of ice.

The minimum temperature registered was 32.6 degrees Fahrenheit. However, sunshine promised better conditions.

Twice before the North Staffordshire Regiment was leaving, but its departure delayed, to the great advantage of

### Two Soldiers On Serious Charges

Two British soldiers, Wallace Victor Black, 20, and John Paynter, 25, charged with robbery with violence and wounding with intent, were this morning remanded three days in Police custody by Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Central Magistrate for further enquiries.

The defendants, one a driver of the RASC, attached to 33 General Hospital, the other a gunner of the 1st Field Regiment RA, both were alleged on February 9 at the China Fleet Club, to have robbed Ralph Mullins of a wrist watch, and to have used personal violence with intent to inflict grievous bodily harm to him.

No pleas were taken.

### Music Examination Results

Miss Maple Quon, Hongkong Secretary of the Trinity College of Music, London, School Centre for Examinations announces the following results of written examinations held during the year 1956, at her Studio which was appointed a School Centre for Examinations in 1955.

Written examinations for the Licentiate Diploma in Teaching. Principles of Teaching Paper: Miss Ella Chan L.R.S.M.; Miss Nellie Lam L.R.S.M.; Mrs. Mary Fleming McAulay L.R.M.; L.R.M.; Miss Amy Hsu L.R.S.M.

Written examinations for the Associate Diploma in Teaching. Principles of Teaching Paper: Miss Joyce Lee L.R.S.M.

Grade examinations in the Theory of Music: Mr. T. L. K. B.Sc. passed with merit; Miss Nellie Lam L.R.S.M. passed with merit; Mr. K. P. Cheng passed with merit; Mrs. Dorothy Grey Yoder B.A. passed with honours; The Rev. Sister Marie Celine (Sisters of The Immaculate Conception) passed with merit; The Rev. Mother Natalina Guidali (Canonisation Convent) passed with honours; Miss Rita Ding passed with honours.

### STRIKE CALL IN CYPRUS

Nicosia, Feb. 10.

Leaflets calling for an island-wide 24-hour strike were distributed in Limassol today.

The leaflets were signed by the Political Committee of the rebel EOKA (Union with Greece) group. Details of the strike demands were similar to those for the strike called on Saturday which was widely observed in Limassol.

Trouble is expected in that area tomorrow when a large contingent of British forces, some of them returning from Egypt, will leave for England.

—United Press.

### Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at 4.15 p.m. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the above, are determined by enquiry at the local office.

The latest times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mail can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

**MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11 By Air**

Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m. Late, 6 p.m.

**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12 By Air**

Philippines, Ceylon, Italy, 4 p.m. Macao, 6 p.m.

**By Surface**

Thailand, Cambodia, 6 a.m. Indo-China, France, Noon. Australia, New Zealand, 1 p.m. Philippines, 1 p.m. U.S.A., 1 p.m. Malaysia, 2 p.m. Formosa, 2 p.m. Taiwan, 2 p.m. India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m. Japan, 6 p.m. Hawaii, 6 p.m.

**By Surface**

China, People's Republic, 1 a.m. Malaya, (Netherlands), Germany, 1 a.m. Persia, 1 a.m. Formosa, Korea, 2 p.m. Macao, 6 p.m.

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